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Arab news

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African blacks angry
Black political groups of Africa attack the decision of South African Labor Party in the poll conducted by the Botha government and say it is a sell-out by the Labor Party. — Page 12.

Door open to Arabs, Pym says

LONDON, Jan. 6 (R) — British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym, who was forced to call off a Middle East tour after being rebuffed by three Arab states, says he still wants to receive an Arab League peace mission in London.

Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Qatar told Pym he was not welcome, forcing him to postpone his tour just a week before he was due to leave for the Middle East.

Pym said Wednesday night he hoped the Arab League visit to London to explain the League's Middle East peace plans would go ahead "in the not too distant future."

But he gave an indication that Britain would lift its refusal to welcome a representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) as a member of the delegation, which had angered the Arabs.

Pym had planned to visit Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Qatar and Oman next week in a bid to patch up differences.

Informed sources told Reuters Wednesday that three countries had told him he was not welcome and only Oman would still receive him. The whole trip was postponed indefinitely.

He stressed that his own trip to the Middle East had been postponed and not canceled and said the decision was made after friendly and close consultation with the Arab countries. But the opposition Labor Party's foreign affairs spokesman Denis Healey said the snub had left Pym "a pathetic, humiliated figure."

The incident had damaged British interests and could cost thousands of jobs and millions of pounds worth of trade with the Arab world, he said.

Esmat's wealth placed at \$150m
CAIRO, Jan. 6 (AP) — The wealth of Esmat Sadat, President Anwar Sadat's half-brother standing trial on corruption charges, was officially estimated Thursday at nearly \$150 million.

The estimate was issued by Socialist Prosecutor Abdul-Kader Ahmed Ali in a statement carried by the government-owned Middle East News Agency.

Esmat, 58, went on trial last November on charges that he and members of his immediate family had amassed a vast fortune through graft, fraud, peddling of influence and black market dealings. He and 10 family members pleaded innocent.

Cultured pearls cast their luster anew
TOBA, Jan. 6 (R) — After years in the doldrums, Japan's cultured pearl farmers are enjoying a business revival, thanks partly to the fashion style set by the Reagan White House.

In the mid-1960s the fashion craze for the mini-skirt was not kind to pearls. Women preferred more adventurous jewelry.

Overproduction and concern about the declining quality of pearls from Japan's increasingly polluted coastline also helped cause a sharp fall in sales.

But now demand is up again thanks to new jewelry fashions, investors seeking an inflation hedge and Ronald and Nancy Reagan's move to the White House, pearl industry spokesmen say. "Sales in the U.S. have been doing particularly well because of the more formal fashion style represented by President Reagan and the First Lady," said Tadachiko Chihaya of the Mikimoto Company.

In 1980, the year President Reagan was elected, the United States replaced West Germany as the largest importer of Japanese cultured pearls. Last year it widened the lead.

Japan's total export sales jumped to \$243.81 million in 1981 from \$144.54 million in 1979, while sales to the U.S. rose sharply to \$80.77 million from \$32.6 million.

But Japan's Pearl Exporters' Association predicts a slight decline in U.S. imports of Japanese pearls this year because of the world recession.

Japan remains the dominant world producer in an industry born here in picturesque Ago Bay, 360 km (225 miles) southwest of Tokyo, where Kokichi Mikimoto produced the world's first cultured pearl nearly a century ago.

Mikimoto Inc., founded by the "Pearl King," is the world's largest pearl company, dealing only in the highest quality pearls.

In the year ending last August it reported its best ever sales figure of 20 billion yen (\$82 million). Quality pearls are used for jewelry while the less perfect are crushed and used as an ingredient of a cosmetic or medicine.

Gandhi party heads roll in poll

State chief quits following defeat

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6 (AP) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress Party was buffeted by a series of defeats Thursday in early poll returns from two state elections, but gained ground in a third — Communist-run Tripura.

Congress Chief Minister R. Gundu Rao failed to win re-election to the Karnataka state assembly and immediately resigned as required by law. Several members of his cabinet also were defeated, and the Congress trailed a coalition headed by the Janata Party, 46-41, with nearly half the races decided.

Next door in southern Andhra Pradesh state, Congress forces began falling before the onslaught of the Telegu Desam, a newly formed regional party headed by movie idol N. T. Rama Rao. Rao won handily in two constituencies, one of which he will have to resign, while one Congress minister after another sunk to defeat.

With counting finished in only 44 of the state's 294 districts, the Telegu was leading with 25 seats to 14 for the Congress and five to different opposition parties. While it still was too early to predict a "trend," it appeared possible the populist Telegu Desam might be able to grab enough seats to at least form a coalition.

In strife-torn Tripura, however, Congress candidates broke the Marxist stronghold on the tiny northeastern hill state, winning five seats in the early going. The four-party coalition dominated by the Communist failed to retain control of the state assembly. In 1977, however, the coalition captured all 60 seats.

Wednesday's balloting, in which an estimated 65 percent of the 52 million eligible voters went to the polls, was blackened by violence that left six people dead and dozens injured. Repolling has been ordered in a handful of districts in each state.

The elections were seen as a direct reflection on Mrs. Gandhi's personal popularity and political grip on the nation. Her name and face are the biggest weapons in the Congress arsenal, and the 65-year-old prime minister and her son Rajiv crisscrossed the three states during the campaign stumping for local candidates.

If the congress fares poorly in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh, local political observers say it will open up the question of whether or not Mrs. Gandhi might call an early national election. One theory is that she might choose to have the election as soon as possible — before the situation deteriorates further — rather than wait until January 1985.

The spotlight has focused on Andhra Pradesh throughout the four-week campaign because of the strong push by Rao.

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CASTS VOTE: Matinee idol-turned-politician N. T. Rama Rao, the main opponent of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress Party in the Andhra Pradesh state elections, casts his ballot Wednesday in Hyderabad city. (AP wirephoto).

'Marrying machine' goes on trial

PHOENIX, Arizona, Jan. 6 (AP) — An ex-convict who once told authorities he had married 82 women around the world went on trial Wednesday for fraud and bigamy stemming from his 1981 marriage to an Arizona woman.

Giovanni Vigliotto, 53, who authorities say may have used as many as 100 aliases, had pleaded with a judge to postpone his trial and move it to another city, saying, "The state's own witnesses are on record as writing books about me and negotiating contracts with Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer."

But Maricopa county superior court judge Rugus Coulter refused to delay the trial and ordered deputy public defender Richard Steiner to take over the defense. Vigliotto had been acting as his own lawyer.

Vigliotto was charged with one count each of fraud and bigamy in connection with his Nov. 18, 1981 marriage to Patricia A. Gardiner, 41, a real estate agent.

Ms. Gardiner said she married Vigliotto following an eight-day courtship after they met at a local swap meet, something like a flea market. She said he vanished with \$36,500 she received after he convinced her to sell her house.

Mrs. Gardiner said in a December 1981 interview, "he stripped me...he took my daughter's money for her wedding. He even took a bedspread that had been made for me as a present by my grandmother when she was blind."

Vigliotto has pleaded innocent and has denied allegations that he has wedded 83 women.

But authorities said more than six years ago Vigliotto said he had married 82 women over a period of 20 years, most of them in the United States but some in Argentina, Brazil, Hong Kong and Japan.

"He remembered every one of those women, where he had met them and what they were like," one police officer said at the time.

That was in 1976, when Vigliotto was going into a federal prison for his third conviction in connection with scams involving crossing state lines with stolen property.

After charges stemming from the Mesa, Arizona, marriage were filed, he was arrested Dec. 28, 1981, in Panama City, Florida, having been tracked down by Sharon Clark, a Fremont, Indiana, trader's

market operator he allegedly married June 13, 1981, in Angola, Indiana.

Returned here for trial, Vigliotto was held in lieu of \$28,000 bond. He secured a postponement Dec. 13, saying he had an upset stomach.

On Tuesday, Vigliotto told Coulter he had been admitted to mental hospitals on eight occasions and no longer felt capable of handling his own case. He also sought a change of venue on grounds that pretrial would prevent a fair trial here. Court records indicate that as a young man in Florida Vigliotto went by the name Frederick William and he pleaded guilty in 1956 to transporting a Cadillac convertible illegally from Miami Beach to New York City.

In 1969, he was convicted under the name Frederick Bertrum Jipp for the unlawful transportation of a stolen security from St. Petersburg, Florida, to San Carlos, California. He was charged with bail jumping in 1967, and concealing a stolen motor vehicle in 1974.

After his arrest on the Mesa bigamy and fraud charges, Vigliotto acknowledged his use of 51 aliases.

New ideas fail to break pullout talks impasse

KIRYAT SHMONA, Jan. 6 (Agencies) — Israeli, Lebanese and U.S. negotiators failed again Thursday to agree on an agenda for talks on the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon.

An Israeli spokesman said after Thursday's meeting, the fourth among the three delegations, that new ideas had failed to break the deadlock. The discussion was held in a friendly atmosphere and the delegations reported to their governments," he said.

Talks will resume in the Lebanese coastal town of Khalde Monday, the official added. Negotiations have bogged down over Israel's insistence that they include discussions on establishing normal relations with Lebanon, a demand Beirut finds unacceptable.

An Israeli official told Reuters that at one stage Thursday it seemed agreement on an agenda was in sight. The Lebanese delegation head Antoine Fattal telephoned Lebanese President Amin Gemayel to seek approval for a formula that would have satisfied Israel.

The official said he understood President Gemayel consulted Lebanese government ministers before replying that he could not approve the formula.

Israel is now pinning its hopes on U.S. special envoy Philip Habib, the veteran Middle East mediator who is scheduled to return to the region at the weekend.

"We are running out of ideas. Apart from normalization all the other items on the agenda have been agreed," the Israeli official said.

Israel rejected Wednesday a U.S. proposal that Israel and Lebanon exchange letters setting out their views on normalization. These would have opened the way to talks on substantive issues.

The gloomy atmosphere surrounding the talks seemed to have spread to residents this northern border town.

There is a way to set the heart right

BOSTON, Jan. 6 (AP) — Doctors have found a way to repair the hearts of children born without a left ventricle, the main pumping chamber, and save them from a common birth defect that until now has always been fatal.

So far, doctors have used the new technique to extensively rebuild the hearts of two babies, and they say both have a good chance of leading healthy, normal lives.

Babies with this defect, called hypoplastic left heart syndrome, have a right ventricle but no left one. And their aorta, the main artery that takes blood to the body, is very narrow.

The condition is the fourth most common cardiac defect and afflicts about 8 percent of all children born with malformed hearts. In new England alone, 223 babies had this condition over a recent 10-year period.

Until now, it has always been fatal, and most victims die within a few weeks of birth. "The death of such a neonate (newborn) is particularly poignant since most are well-developed babies with normal birth weights," and they rarely have other birth defects, the doctors wrote.

The surgery was conducted at children's hospital medical center in Boston by Dr. William J. Norwood. He and Drs. Peter Lang, a cardiologist, and Dolly D. Hansen, an anesthesiologist, performed the operation.

Soviets rule out satellite may fall

MOSCOW, Jan. 6 (R) — A senior Soviet space official Thursday denied U.S. reports that a Soviet satellite is out of control and likely to crash later this month.

Vladimir Kotelnikov, a member of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, said the Cosmos 1402 satellite was working normally and was safe.

"We are at present carrying out scheduled operations with this satellite," Dr. Kotelnikov told a press conference in Moscow. "It is in a safe situation and we do not have any worries about the fate of this satellite," he added.

The U.S. Defense Department said Wednesday that the 1402, which carries a nuclear power pack, had dropped out of orbit and was expected to crash to earth at the end of the month.

Bid to avert world war East bloc spells out arms cut offer

PRAGUE, Jan. 6 (AP) — The Warsaw Pact published a long list of proposals Thursday for limiting or abolishing an array of weapons as part of an effort to avoid war with the West.

The document called for talks on reducing or doing away altogether with nuclear weapons testing, chemical weapons, neutron weapons, foreign military bases and other military equipment.

The document was published following a two-day summit conference of European Communist leaders, the first Warsaw Pact summit under the leadership of new Soviet party chief Yuri Andropov.

... member states of the Warsaw Pact, turn to the member states of the North Atlantic pact with a proposal to conclude an agreement to renounce the use of military force and to preserve peaceful relations," said a communique carried by the official

news agency Cereka.

"Expect that since the Soviet Union has accepted a unilateral commitment not to use nuclear weapons first, all nuclear powers which have not done so far will take similar steps," the release said.

Here are some of the other proposals: "...the working out, in as short a time as possible, agreement on total and general prohibition of nuclear weapons tests."

"...to speed up the working out of international agreements on the prohibition and liquidation of chemical weapons."

"...to proceed to the working out of agreement on the prohibition of neutron weapons."

"...to start immediately negotiations on the prohibition of basing of any types of weapons in outer space."

"...to conclude as soon as possible negotiation of an international agreement on the prohibition of radiological weapons."

"...to speed up the solution of the question about the strengthening of security guarantees of non-nuclear states."

The party leaders from the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Romania, East Germany, Poland, Bulgaria and Hungary expressed concern about deadlocked talks on limiting strategic nuclear arms and medium range nuclear missiles in Europe.

"The best solution would be to remove totally from Europe nuclear weapons, both those of tactical and medium range," the document said.

"...If it is not possible at present to achieve such a true 'zero solution' it would be useful to take the path of radical lowering of nuclear capabilities of medium range in Europe on the basis of equality and equal security."

U.S. hopeful of agreement

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (R) — President Ronald Reagan, rejecting Soviet charges that he is responsible for an impasse in nuclear arms control negotiations, appeared Wednesday night to endorse an optimistic assessment that an agreement was possible this year.

He expressed his views at the end of a press conference when he also reacted cautiously to proposals by Moscow and its allies for a summit meeting and a non-aggression pact between NATO and the Warsaw Pact.

Reagan disputed a commentary in the Communist Party newspaper *Pravda* that Strategic Arms Reductions Talks (START) in Geneva were deadlocked because he was trying to achieve military superiority.

"No, they are not. They know better than that," he said. "Gen. Rowdy (Edward Rowan, chief U.S. delegate at START negotiations) believes that we have a possibility of an agreement within one year."

Rowan gave his optimistic views in a televised interview 10 days ago. Reagan's remark Wednesday night went further than the reaction of the White House and the State Department, which had sought to play down the negotiator's assessment.

Giving the first U.S. reaction to a Warsaw Pact proposal Wednesday for a non-aggression treaty with NATO, the president said that idea should certainly be considered by the United States and its Western allies.

He went no further and did not mention that the West had consistently rejected such a treaty, arguing that unless backed by such actions as mutual arms cuts and troop withdrawals it would not reduce the danger of war.

Reagan welcomed Soviet leader Yuri Andropov's recent suggestion for a summit but said a meeting must be carefully planned so there would be a good chance for real accomplishments.

Defend freedom, Carlos tells army

MADRID, Jan. 6 (AP) — King Juan Carlos Wednesday sent a message to Spain's top military leaders, calling on them to defend liberty and the constitution and to work for unity to overcome national problems.

The monarch was to deliver his traditional New Year's speech to the military at the royal palace Thursday, but the ceremony was canceled because he broke his pelvis Monday in a skiing accident in Switzerland.

The 45-year-old Juan Carlos, who celebrated his birthday Wednesday, asked the armed forces "to form a strong and solid block" within Spanish society.

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King Fahd appeals for ending fight in Lebanon

RIYADH, Jan. 6 (Agencies) — King Fahd has made an impassioned appeal to the warring factions in Lebanon to stop fighting "for the sake of denying the Israeli enemy entrenchment in Lebanon."

In the appeal, distributed by the Saudi Press Agency Wednesday, the king urged the Lebanese people to do their best and bring about peace and national reconciliation "in order to disapprove the argument of the enemy lying in wait for it and all the Arabs."

He also called on all Lebanese factions and sects to direct their energies to recovering the

country's unity and independence so that it could again be free and strong and a full member of the Arab community.

The king, in his appeal, which was his first public statement on Lebanon since he pledged support to Lebanese President Amin Gemayel upon Gemayel's election late 1982, also expressed "pain" over the fighting warning that "gives the opportunity to the enemy of Lebanon and all Arabs for further intervention and for further entrenching its hold on Lebanese territory."

He pledged that "Saudi Arabia will continue to exert all its efforts to consolidate Lebanon's independence and national detente among all Lebanese."

The king said: "I am making this appeal to the Lebanese people to assure them that the Kingdom will continue to do all it can to preserve the stability of Lebanon, support its independence and affirm national detente so that it can have the security, stability, peace of mind and prosperity for which it longs."

The king's message came as *Al-Madinah* reported that there was a "silent crisis" brewing between Lebanon and a number of Arab States, "especially the Gulf countries," over Lebanon's refusal to take back "tens of thousands" of Palestinians who have been working in these countries by virtue of Lebanese travel documents.

Al-Madinah said Lebanon has issued instructions to all its embassies to suspend until further notice any entry visas to Palestinians holding such documents, issued to large numbers of Palestinian refugees who were given refuge in Lebanon following the first Arab-Israeli war of 1948.

The newspaper said Lebanese authorities based their decision on "the fact that a large number of these documents were forged."

Kingdom's envoy reports in Ankara

ANKARA, Jan. 6 (SPA) — Turkish President Necdet Evren has received letters of credence from Saudi Arabia's new Ambassador to Turkey, Saleh Abdullah Al-Suqair. Suqair said he was pleased to be appointed in view of the good relations between Turkey and the Kingdom and added that during his posting to Ankara he would work to develop them.



Prince Talal

World leaders urged to help quake victims

RIYADH, Jan. 6 (SPA) — Prince Talal ibn Abdulaziz, UNICEF special envoy to the Middle East, has made an urgent appeal to world leaders to help thousands of women and children made homeless by the disastrous earthquake which struck parts of North Yemen last month.

Prince Talal, who is also known as "the prince of the poor," said the North Yemeni people were in dire need of another 30,000 tents to give them shelter and spare them suffering in the long cold nights of winter.

Earthquake aid donations pour in

RIYADH, Jan. 6 (SPA) — SR200,000 has been collected from the citizens of Agila for the victims of the earthquakes in North Yemen, donations of assistance were also forwarded to the committee.

In Bisha, the donation committee collected blankets, tents and food, while in Bgiga the employees of the emirate contributed two-days pay to the victims in Yemen.

Tunisian foreign minister arrives

TUNIS, Jan. 6 (SPA) — Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi arrived in Saudi Arabia Thursday from Tunis at the start of a two-week tour of the Gulf. He will meet officials in Riyadh, Oman, Bahrain, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates and deliver messages from Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba.

Ministers recommend specialist hospital study

RIYADH, Jan. 6 (SPA) — The Arab Gulf health ministers recommended at their concluding session here Wednesday that the region's health secretariat general prepare a study on the establishment of a specialist hospital as an alternative to check the phenomenon of going abroad for medical treatment.

In this context, the conferees resolved that a conference of Gulf health attaches abroad be held in Kuwait to coordinate the matter. It recommended a practical view on anti-malaria measures and resolved to assist the voluntary malaria fund which had been established some time ago, and also to print an educational guide showing ways and means of combating this disease. The conference approved the convening of a health seminar in Doha to discuss ways of fighting malaria.

TV has suggested. In regard to narcotics and drugs, the conference recommended a ban on all films depicting such activities shown on the region's TV stations, and resolved to establish coordination among the centers which treat the victims of this phenomenon. Smoking was discussed and the need for intensifying efforts and to draft a proposal to combat smoking was reiterated. The ministers further recommended that many societies be set up to help curb smoking.

In connection with the pollution of environment, the conference decided to lay down a unified draft proposal. It was further resolved that every state of the region carry out a comprehensive survey on rodents, with a view to drafting a plan to eliminate them.

The conferees reaffirmed the importance of comprehensive health planning and recommended the creation of machinery in every ministry, which should be directly connected with the ministry in order to prepare a health plan for the next seven years.

The conferees reviewed the subject of purchase of medicines and held the view that medicines existed in abundance as a result of duplicity in purchases. Unification of measures in regard to the registration of medicines were also approved and necessary measures to protect the region from harmful medicines or those whose validity has expired were adopted. The exchange of data on the obstacles or contraventions committed by the pharmaceutical companies was recommended.

In regard to the industrialization of medicine, the conferees heard a report on the subject and expressed satisfaction on the measures taken in this behalf. They reviewed the activities of several pharmaceutical companies in some Arab states and encouraged "Kadema" company to go ahead in its task to set up a medical factory.

Hospital furnishing
The conferees discussed the furnishing of hospitals in the region and resolved to start buying the necessary materials for them on a unified basis. It was also resolved to take efforts toward the standardization of specifications. The conferees exchanged views on radiological therapy and approved the preparation of a register for cancer cases and also that a cancer center be established in Kuwait, which will be in addition to the one existing in Iraq. The need for maintaining records at each ministry in the region showing the growth in cancer sickness was reiterated.

Eliminating infection
The conferees debated infection in hospitals and decided to intensify efforts to eliminate this phenomenon. The convening of seminars in the region and to lay down rules to combat this evil was approved. In the area of vocational health, it was decided to prepare a comprehensive study on the subject and to carry out a study on the impact of the region's development in the fields of agriculture, industry and construction on environmental health.

Grafting debated
The conferees also discussed the grafting of limbs in the light of religious rulings and resolved to lay down a unified system so that the Gulf states can seek assistance in the matter of any legal enactment on the subject.

Regarding car accidents, the conferees discussed a report from the traffic incidents committee and resolved to convene a seminar in the United Arab Emirates on the subject and to prepare a unified draft proposal to be studied in cooperation with the interior ministers, so that it becomes a law for all states of the region after it is approved.

Studies endorsed
The conferees discussed breast-feeding and the risks involved in the alternative method for both the mother and the infant. It endorsed the studies submitted by the UNICEF reaffirming the dangers of alternative methods.

The conferees approved in principle the establishment of a Gulf institute for specialization in foods and nutrition and resolved to debate the idea in detail in a seminar to be held in Abu Dhabi. A report submitted by Prince Talal ibn Abdul Aziz, UNICEF envoy

and AGFUND chairman, in connection with child welfare was approved the recommendations contained therein endorsed.

Earthquake surveyed
The conferees surveyed the situation in North Yemen caused by the recent earthquake and authorized the Kuwaiti Health Minister to hold discussion with his Yemeni counterpart on additional needs. It was resolved to respond to any request made by Yemen in this behalf.

Conferees discussed the health situation arising out from the Iraq-Iran war and warned against the alarming situation and the risk of spreading malaria in the region. It was resolved to inform the World Health Organization (WHO) on the dangerous situation, and the inhuman treatment being meted out to the Iraqi prisoners-of-war in Iran were discussed an appeal was made to international organizations to put an end to this situation in accordance with the international laws.

Saudi paper discussed
Conferees discussed Saudi Arabia's working paper on creating cooperation among hospital directors and approved the convening of a seminar in the Kingdom to discuss the problems of hospital administration.

Conferees resolved to work for coordination of health education among the Gulf health and education ministers.

The joint television production "Your Safety Program" was discussed and it was resolved to continue it for two years and to publish a magazine with the same name to ensure the preservation of information.

Dr. Gbazi Alghosbi, the Kingdom's acting health minister and conference chairman, delivered a concluding address in which he expressed his hope that all will work to realize cooperation in the field of health in the Gulf region, so that the cherished goals are achieved and every Gulf citizen enjoys appropriate health care.

Saudi-Bahraini Cement Company reaches full capacity in first year

By Shahid Orakzai
Al-Khobar Bureau

DA MAMA, Jan. 6 — The Saudi-Bahraini Cement Company (SBC), the largest cement manufacturer in the entire Arabian Gulf has successfully completed its first operational year achieving its rated production capacity of 6,300 tons of cement per day, the company announced here Thursday.

The company's plant near Dammam, which was commissioned in mid-1981 had a trial run for the initial six months and began its first fiscal year in January 1982. A press release issued on the occasion said with the increasing public and private sectors' support

Iraq seeks mediation in Iran attack

JEDDAH, Jan. 6 (SPA) — The Iraqi ambassador to Saudi Arabia, Shafik Hamoodi Al-Daragi, urged Arabs to wake up to the serious implications of what he called Iranian aggression against his country.

In a statement to the press on the anniversary of the foundation of the Iraqi Army, Daragi said the Iraq-Iran war did not start spontaneously or as the result of border disputes but because of Iran's expansionist ambitions against Arab territory and the Iranian government had clearly shown this in their behavior toward the Gulf states.

He repeated that Iraq was willing to accept mediation from any quarter, especially from Islamic countries but he said Iraq insisted on its land and water rights.

He accused Iran of rejecting all attempts to end the war peacefully because of its unjustifiable intransigence. He added that Iraq planned to expand its army and looked forward to the day when all Arab armies became one.

Cabinet okays Gulf investment body opening deal

DOHA, Jan. 6 (SPA) — The Qatari Cabinet has approved the agreement setting up the Gulf Investment Corporation, the branch of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) which will invest surplus capital in the Gulf and abroad.

The corporation, agreed upon at a GCC meeting in Bahrain in November, will have a capital of \$2.1 billion and a GCC official was quoted as saying 20 percent of the money would have been received by the middle of this year.

Saudi-Bahraini Cement Company reaches full capacity in first year

for utilization of nationally produced cement for industrial and construction projects, the Saudi-Bahraini Cement Company is now becoming "a leading factor in the cement economy of the region."

SBC, with an authorized capital of SR1.2 billion, operates four kilns, each rated at 1,500 tons of clinkers per day. The plant is currently producing two types of cement. The ordinary Portland Cement (Type I) is manufactured primarily for use in the Northern and Central provinces while the sulphate resistant cement is produced to meet the demand in the Eastern Province where the high salt contents in the soil and water require the use of such cement.

IDB loans Gabon \$5.55m

JEDDAH, Jan. 6 (SPA) — The Islamic Development Bank (IDB) has given the government of Gabon a loan of \$5.55 million to finance setting up a polytechnic institute in the West African country.

The loan agreement was signed by IDB President Dr. Ahmed Muhammad Ali and the Gabonese director-general of planning.

Dr. Muhammad Ali also met the director of the River Gambia Development Project to discuss a dam which Senegal, Gambia, Guinea and Guinea-Bissau propose to build on the river.

The dam would enable the four countries to reclaim land in the Gambia River Basin.

Windrose Restaurant renovated, re-opens

By Devadas Kini
Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, Jan. 6 — The extensive renovation of the lobby and the Windrose Restaurant of Hotel Al Khazama undertaken to provide better facilities to the patrons in December, is complete now, and the restaurant will be opened for the public today according to Tariq Mahmoud Sheikh, sales manager.

"In the lobby area" he said, "the shops previously located in the middle of the foyer have been moved alongside the walls to give more room and comfort to the guests. The take-out-shop, well-known to Riyadh's expatriate community for its "Black Forest" cakes and other specialties has been enlarged to offer better display and space.

The furniture — desks, tables, chairs, settees and coffee table — have been imported from Italy from the famous furniture manufacturer and designer, Saporiti. The patch-

work carpets which have been chosen to match the furniture have come from Missoni, another Italian manufacturer.

The restaurant has undergone a complete transformation into a "French garden" restaurant. This garden atmosphere is not only reflected in the bright white furniture but also in the well-chosen decor. Hand-colored engravings of flowers, fruits and vegetables adorn the walls. Some of the flowers and fruits are fixed next to the panels in their natural sizes and colors. Well-placed spots throw light on these unique and ingenious art worked by a Swiss artist.

Even the lighting effects, he said, have been designed to bring into focus and enhance the garden feeling.

Small colored glass bubbles illuminated from within have been arranged in the form of grape clusters to give indirect light and complement the beams of light from various little spots directed on to the tables and wall decorations.

for reservation 8649191-8649842 Al-Khobar, Riyadh Tower Bldg, King Abdul Aziz St.



Muhammad Aba Al-Khail

Arab League panel meeting slated Sunday

RIYADH, Jan. 6 (SPA) — Finance and National Economy Minister Muhammad Aba Al-Khail will inaugurate Sunday at Intercontinental Hotel here the ninth meeting for the technical statistics committee of the Arab League. The four-day meeting will review the past year's performance and the proposed plan for the coming three years as well as any other topics to be suggested by the members.

Prayer Times

	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Friday						
Fajr (Dawn)	5:35	5:42	5:14	5:04	5:28	6:02
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:27	12:28	11:59	11:46	12:10	12:40
Asr (Afternoon)	3:33	3:29	3:00	2:43	3:08	3:34
Maghreb (Sunset)	5:55	5:50	5:20	5:04	5:28	5:54
Isha (Night)	7:25	7:20	6:50	6:34	6:58	7:24



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FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1983

Tripoli battles continue to rage

Karamé working on truce plan

TRIPOLI, Jan. 6 (Agencies) — Fierce fighting between rival militias for control of the city continued to rage as police said 13 more persons had been killed. But one militia leader said the body count was much too low.

Former Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karamé returned to Tripoli from a one-day trip to Damascus Wednesday and told reporters there would be an immediate truce. He said Syrian Army officers would help enforce it in the neighborhood of Bal Mohsen.

Syrian forces have been stationed in Lebanon under an Arab League mandate dating from 1976 and the country's civil war.

The former premier told the press that the Syrian officers would stay in Tripoli until the tension between the two factions had subsided. He added that as an initial solution, Tripoli would be divided into two "security zones" one for each group.

One zone, he specified, would be controlled by Lebanese security forces, the other essentially by the joint Palestinian and Lebanese Arab forces.

According to the former premier, all gunmen were to be withdrawn in Tripoli. He gave no time for the start of the ceasefire and with telephone communications with Tripoli severed, it was not immediately known in Beirut whether the security arrangements he described had gone into effect.

But shooting continued past the announcement, and Lebanon's state radio said that the fighting grew fiercer after nightfall.

The battles pitted fighters of the Alawite Arab Democratic Party against a coalition called the Popular Resistance Front.

Police said the latest deaths raised the toll to 157 in seven weeks of fighting. But Farouk Mokaddam, whose 24 October Movement makes up the largest part of the Popular Resistance Front, told the Associated Press that the police figures were much too low.

Mokaddam accused Syria of provoking the fighting and shelling in Tripoli, 80 kilometers north of Beirut. He said 75 percent of the 15,000 residents of Bal Mohsen had left and that Syrian paratroopers were doing the fighting.

Although Syrian paratroopers and militiamen of the pro-Syrian Arab Democratic



RUN FOR SAFETY: A Lebanese woman, and her children, carries a sackful of belongings as she leaves an area near the continued fighting by rival militiamen in Tripoli. (AP Wirephoto)

Party manned a series of checkpoints around Bal Mohsen, there was no independent confirmation that the Syrians were involved in the fighting.

Syria has said it was prepared to withdraw its forces from Lebanon if Israeli forces which invaded the country last June also left.

Electricity was down in many neighborhoods, there was no more fuel for heating as exceptional cold set in, and a child found frozen to death in a Tripoli street was among the latest victims. Food was getting increasingly scarce, too, and there was hardly any bread left after bakeries closed because of the fighting.

It's a tragedy, says Reagan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP) — President Ronald Reagan called the fighting between rival militias in Tripoli "a tragedy" that points to the need for all foreign forces to leave that country.

"This is why we want the outside forces out so the new government of Lebanon can establish itself," Reagan said Wednesday at a news conference.

Reagan said he remained optimistic that the withdrawal of Israeli, Syrian and Palestine Liberation Organization forces from Lebanon could be secured, although he acknowledged that the process was taking longer than he had hoped. "We never had any illusions that this could be done overnight," he said.

Reagan was asked what could be done to speed up the peace process in the Middle East. He said special envoy Philip Habib was being sent back to the region to join presidential representative Morris Draper in trying to negotiate a withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon.



President Reagan

UNIFIL to view expanded role in Lebanon

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 6 (R) — Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar dispatched his senior adviser on peacekeeping to the Middle East to discuss an expanded role for the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon: UNIFIL.

The official undersecretary-general Brian Urquhart, will visit Beirut, Occupied Jerusalem and Damascus, a U.N. announcement said.

The future of the UNIFIL mandate is likely to be the subject of talks Jan. 14 between Perez de Cuellar and several U.S. leaders: during the secretary-general's first official visit to Washington.

Perez de Cuellar is to meet with President Ronald Reagan and vice-president George Bush during that trip. The U.N. announcement noted that the Security Council last year directed Perez de Cuellar to consult the Lebanese government and report back on ways to ensure full implementation of UNIFIL's mandates.

That included the task of re-establishing the authority of the Beirut government in the southern part of Lebanon, which was a battleground for Palestinian, Lebanese rightist and Israeli troops before the Israeli invasion last summer.

UNIFIL's mandate, which has been renewed at intervals since the council first established the 7,000-man force in 1978, is due to expire Jan. 19, by which time the secretary general must submit a report.

Urquhart would be in the Middle East about five days, the U.N. announcement said. Perez de Cuellar, who has been on holiday in Florida discussing the mission several times with Urquhart in recent days, his press secretary said.

Lt. Gen. William Callaghan, the Irish commander of UNIFIL, is expected to

accompany him on his three-city tour.

Urquhart, a 63-year-old Briton known as the U.N.'s oldest inhabitant, having been on the staff longer than anyone else, has been in charge of peacekeeping operations for many years.

In an extraordinary career, he has had repeated brushes with death, including a World War II accident in which his parachute failed to open and being twice dragged before firing squads in the Congo during the turmoil there in the 1960s.

In Manhattan last weekend, on his way to do some skating, he was set upon and robbed

Bonn keeps mum on Israeli demand

BONN, Jan. 6 (AP) — The Bonn government, in keeping with a self-proclaimed policy, declined Thursday to comment on Knesset demands that West German authorities reopen the prosecution of two suspects recently acquitted for lack of evidence on World War II war crimes charges.

Spokesmen for the foreign and justice ministries in Bonn said they were not prepared to remark on actions by an independent court.

A similar reaction came from justice authorities in the state of north Rhine West-

phalia where Wilhelm Westerheide, 73, and his former secretary, Johanna Zelle, 62, has been acquitted of charges of complicity in murdering 9,000 Soviet Jews while Westerheide served as Nazi district commissar in the Ukraine between 1941 and 1943.

A court in Bielefeld had acquitted both suspects for alleged lack of evidence on Oct. 31, 1979. The West German Supreme Court, overturned this verdict and ordered retrial in Dortmund.

But the Dortmund court, too, acquitted the two suspects for alleged lack of evidence.

Iran turns ex-U.S. Embassy into jail

LONDON, Jan. 6 (R) — Prisoners in Iran are being held in the former U.S. Embassy in Tehran because of the country's jails are overcrowded. Amnesty International said in a report published in London.

The human rights organization said Tehran's jails were so full that the authorities were hastily building new blocks and using various buildings in an attempt to solve the

problem. Torture was widespread and prisoners lived in packed and squalid cells where they urinated on the floor and slept without any bedding. Amnesty quoted former inmates as saying:

According to the recently published report by the London-based organization, conditions in Salehabad, a defunct dairy farm turned jail near the city of Oom, were particularly horrifying. Up to five inmates lived in one cow-pen with concrete walls and no windows.

One former prisoner in Salehabad was quoted as saying: "The first 48 hours, I and others in my cell received no food or water. When I shouted for food and water, a guard opened the door, threw in some straw and said eat that all, all of you have the brains of cows."

Amnesty International said prison officials whipped inmates on their testicles, made them run naked and put them before mock firing squads to extract confessions.

Jails were filled with screams of prisoners who were beaten and kept blindfolded for weeks. The report said one man had spent 27 months blindfolded in Evin, a top security jail where there were reported to be 15,000 inmates.

In Evin Prison, the biggest jail in the country, there were three main sections accommodating high-ranking members of leftist groups, women with their children and supporters of the radical Mujahedeen organization. Amnesty said in its report.

Children were kept in jail to watch their mothers being tortured.



Iraq streamlines navy, air force as war drags on

NICOSIA, Jan. 6 (AP) — The Iraqi air force and navy have acquired new war planes, vessels and sophisticated weapons which were being used in the war against Iran, the commanders of the two forces were quoted as saying.

The Gulf News Agency, a pool of new agency of Arab states on the Gulf, said the revelations came in statements made by the two commanders in Baghdad. Their names were not given.

The statements came as Iraq celebrated the 62 anniversary of the founding of its armed forces, but the sources of the new weapons were not mentioned.

Iran recently said France has become Iraq's primary source for arms purchases. Iraqi Deputy Premier Tareq Aziz is in France and believed procuring for new arms.

"The modernization of the air force with new units and formations and advanced weapons has been accompanied by a parallel development in their theoretical and practical use in the duties they are required to perform, the air force commander was quoted by GNA as saying.

He was also quoted as saying that "external military help which Iran is getting" will not affect the balance of power between the air forces of the two countries.

The commander of the Iraqi navy was quoted as saying his navy has acquired a number of new advanced vessels which "enhanced the navy's fighting capability and the ability to plan for the future."

He declared that the navy will not confine itself to defending Iraqi territorial waters, but will continue to attack Iranian naval targets in the Gulf.

Iraq has reported four naval attacks on Iranian vessels at the Khor Mousa creek on the northern tip of the Gulf. Iran has withheld comment on the claims.

A communique broadcast by Baghdad radio Wednesday said Iraqi jet fighters continued for the second consecutive day attacks on Iranian troop concentrations and positions in the southern sector of the battlefield opposite Missan governorate, "scoring accurate hits and returning safely to base."

The communique added that the Iraqi forces killed a total of 35 Iranian troops in ground fighting along the war front in the past 24 hours, while the Iranians shelled the cities of Basra and Mandali (causing some damage).

The official Iranian news agency, IRNA, said Iranian troops "penetrated" Iraqi positions on heights overlooking the Iraqi town of Tip in the southern front, killing and wounding a number of Iraqi troops.

Meanwhile, Iranian Prime Minister Hussein Musavi said Wednesday a "tacit relationship" existed between Iraq and the United States even though there were no formal diplomatic relations between the two countries, IRNA reported.

Musavi was commenting on the release of the transcript of a discussion Iraqi President Saddam had with U.S. congressman Stephen Solarz last August.

Arafat to visit Moscow Jan. 11

Palestinian resistance units regrouped ahead of schedule

KUWAIT, Jan. 6 (Agencies) — Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, said he is to visit Moscow Jan. 11 for solidarity talks.

Addressing a popular rally here Wednesday night the Palestinian leader disclosed his resistance units have been "regrouped, retrained and mobilized 25 days ahead of schedule." He did not elaborate on that point.

Arafat said that "national unity among all Palestinian factions" was stronger today than ever before.

He criticized Syria for blaming the PLO's "special links" with Jordan. "These links were authorized by the Arab summit conference in Rabat (Morocco) in 1974," said Arafat. "We were eager to have links with Syria as well as Jordan. But the two powers had their own unity plans in the mid-seventies and left us out."

He said that his recent talks with King Hussein of Jordan have "evolved an accord on confederation rather than federation between Jordan and the desired independent Palestinian state."

In Palestinian parlance, federation denotes local government for the Palestinians — when they have their own state — with Jordan wielding overall, supreme powers. Confederation, to the Palestinians, means merger on equal footing, with the desired Palestinian state retaining sovereignty and an independent defense and foreign policies.

Referring to Egypt's ouster from the Arab camp, Arafat said "we will draw nearer to Egypt just in as much as it draws itself farther from Camp David."

He was referring to the U.S.-arranged Camp David peace process which culminated in the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty in 1979.



Yasser Arafat

Meanwhile, a ranking PLO official was quoted here Thursday as urging a "strategic alliance" between Syria, the Soviet Union and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

Abu Saleh told the newspaper Al-Sayassa that the PLO leadership was "infested with opportunists, suspicious elements ... who should be eliminated."

"Drawbacks in the Palestinian revolution leadership were responsible for our loss of the battle of Beirut," said Abu Saleh in an interview with the independent newspaper.

Israel invaded Lebanon last June and managed to force the Palestinian commandos to leave that country in August.

Abu Saleh urged PLO leader Yasser Arafat to "intensify our armed presence" in eastern Lebanon's Bekaa Valley, where Syrians also maintain a sizeable military presence.

Atomic power vital, Zia says

QUETTA, Jan. 6 (R) — Pakistan could meet its energy requirements only by developing atomic power, President Muhammad Zia ul-Haq said Thursday.

"We want atomic energy as soon as possible for peaceful uses and development of the country," he said when inaugurating a 34.5-kilometer pipeline supplying natural gas to Quetta, capital of Baluchistan province bordering Afghanistan and Iran.

Stressing that Pakistan's nuclear program was peaceful, Gen. Zia said atomic energy could provide cheap and efficient fuel to fulfill the future needs of industry and development projects. "If we cannot produce cheap electricity we cannot progress," he said.

Pakistan now produced 15 to 20 percent of its oil from domestic wells, he said, but it had to spend \$1.7 billion a year on importing oil to meet all its energy needs. Domestic gas production also failed to meet demand, he said.

Meanwhile, Pakistani lawyers have decided to disregard an official ban on a convention scheduled for Thursday to press for a

return to democracy, a spokesman for the lawyers said.

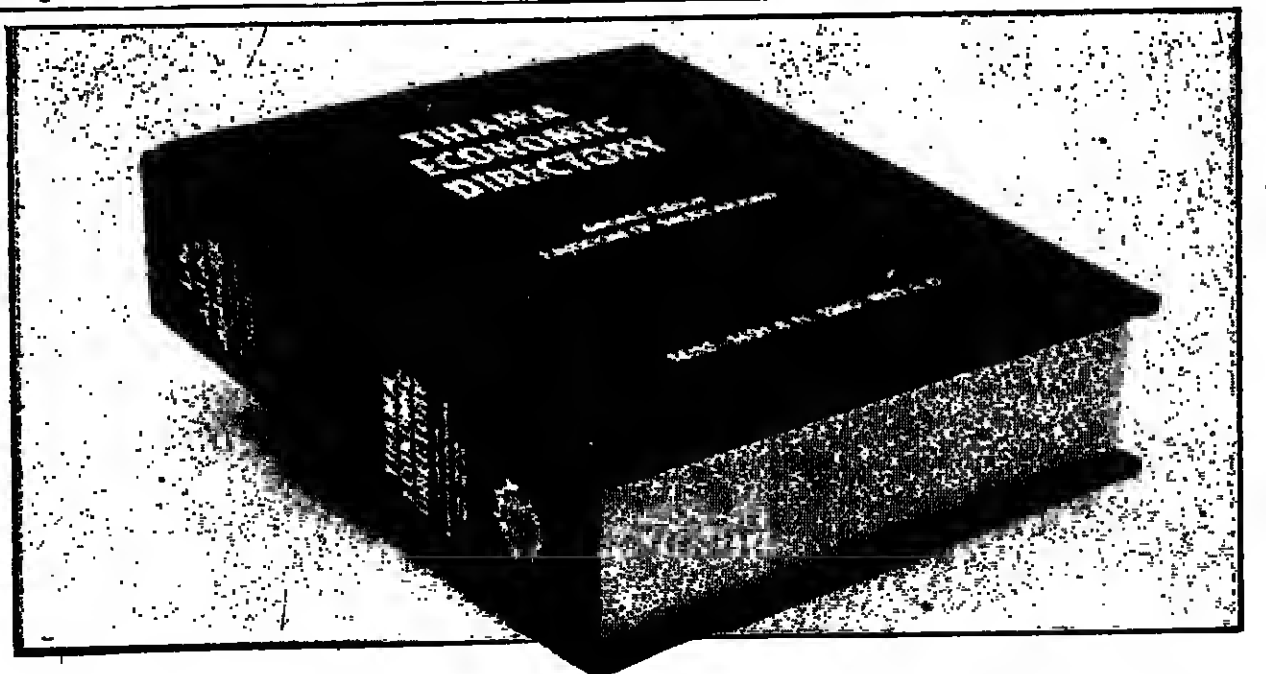
The planned convention, in Pakistani-controlled Kashmir's second highest town of Mirpur, follows a series of similar meetings and a Dec. 22 boycott of civil courts to protest against "continuing military rule and the ban on civil liberties."

About 1,000 lawyers have been invited to the convention. The territory's chief executive Brig. Hayat Muhammad has warned that the convention was "illegal" and did not serve professional interests.

He claimed the participants were either members of banned political parties or "deeply involved in politics," and that he would prevent "negative politics" on his territory.

In another development, family members of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto Wednesday celebrated the 55th birth anniversary of the late former prime minister of Pakistan.

Cutting of the cake, by Bhutto's youngest daughter, Sanam, was accompanied by singing and speeches.



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Thai-Cambodia border witnesses heavy fighting

BANGKOK, Jan. 6 (Agencies) — Heavy fighting between Vietnamese-led forces and Cambodian resistance guerrillas erupted early Thursday near the Thai-Cambodian border, killing at least one guerrilla and wounding nearly 70 others, Thai Army officials said.

The clash started before dawn and was still continuing in Yeang Dangkm and Prao villages when about 800 Vietnamese-led troops attacked the guerrillas loyal to the Khmer Rouge and two non-Communist groups that are their allies in an anti-Vietnamese coalition. Yeang Dangkm village, situated seven kilometers east of the key frontier refugee camp on Nong Chan, was captured by Cambodian rebels loyal to anti-Communist leader Son Sann on Christmas eve. A large amount of weapons were also seized following the fight with the Vietnamese.

Officials said about 10 artillery shells, believed fired by the Vietnamese, fell on Nong Chan and wounded 14 Cambodians. Col. Kitt Putiporn, commander of the Thai Army in the area, later instructed international relief organizations officials not to travel to Nong Chan to deliver food supplies to tens of thousands of Cambodians who were massing along the common border.

The order was given as Thai authorities could not guarantee their safety, officials said. The Thai Army has beefed up forces along the border to prevent the fighting from spilling into Thailand. The deposed Khmer Rouge joined the Khmer People's National Liberation Front and a group headed by Prince Norodom Sihanouk last June in order to step up the fight against Vietnam's 150,000-200,000 troops in Cambodia.

Meanwhile, Kampuchean resistance groups have launched a new campaign

through the five ASEAN (Association of South-East Asian Nations) countries to secure badly-needed arms and medicines for the guerrillas now locked in battle with the Vietnamese occupation troops.

Singapore, known as the hawk among bawks in the ASEAN region and the only country producing arms material with export potential, is already believed to have supplied weapons to one of the factions of the tripartite coalition led by Prince Norodom Sihanouk. Thailand is the only other ASEAN country which has facilities to produce arms, but the entire production is used for domestic needs.

Sihanouk, who is also president of the coalition, has failed in efforts to obtain adequate military supplies from the non-Communist allies, but Singapore is believed to have supplied a relatively substantial quantity of small arms to the resistance faction led by Son Sann. Singapore's Foreign Minister S. P. Subramaniam has refused to confirm if his government is supplying arms to Son Sann's Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) on the grounds that such disclosures would not be in Singapore's interest.

Analysts in Singapore and in the region believe that the three parties in the coalition have undertaken a major initiative to raise funds for weapons and medication as fighting flared up with the onset of the dry season.

The Vietnamese are reported to have begun a significant but not major offensive against the guerrillas with loyalties to Sihanouk and Son Sann. Perhaps for the first time since the Vietnamese occupation of the tiny South-East Asian country, Son Sann's military leaders have begun making regular announcements on battlefield casualties.

Military commanders meet

Harare, Maputo discuss strategy

LISBON, Jan. 6 (AP) — Military commanders of Zimbabwe and Mozambique met to discuss joint security and defense measures Tuesday as rightist Mozambican rebels continue sabotage strikes against both countries.

Zimbabwe's chief of joint staffs, Gen. Rex Nkhomo met with his Mozambican counterpart, Gen. Sebastiao Mubore, in the Port of Beira in eastern Mozambique, the national news agency, Aina, reported. Nkhomo described the talks as "a necessary interchange of experiences between two brother countries". He said he had given Mubore a message for Mozambique's President Samora Machel from Zimbabwe President Robert Mugabe. No further details of the meeting were given.

According to official sources, Zimbabwe has stationed up to 3,000 troops inside Mozambique to assist in guarding the vital Beira-Zimbabwe fuel pipeline from rebel attack. Both countries allege the anti-government guerrillas of the Mozambique National Resistance (MNR) are trained and financed by white-ruled South Africa.

Beira itself was plunged into darkness for

more than 24 hours over the new year holiday when MNR rebels hit power lines. Commenting on recent proposals made by South African Prime Minister Botha for a "non-aggression pact" with neighboring black-ruled states, Nkhomo told reporters: "It is strange that an aggressor should appeal to its victims for a peace pact."

Meanwhile, the Portuguese news service, Anop, said a leading official has abandoned Mozambique and set up residence in an unnamed foreign country.

The dispatch from the Mozambican capital, Maputo, said Afonso Vally, director of the National Maritime Transport Company, had not returned from a holiday in Portugal. The report claimed Vally telephoned contacts in Mozambique and told them he would not return. There was no indication if he had remained in Portugal or moved elsewhere.

The Anop report quoted Mozambique officials as saying Vally may have been involved in corruption concerning the purchase of three coastal patrol boats from Spain in 1982.



TRUDEAU IN BANGKOK: Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and his son are greeted at Bangkok Airport Tuesday by Thai Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda when the Canadian leader arrived for a three-day official visit.

Village poison-tainted

Uprooting of Times Beach residents urged

TIMES BEACH, Missouri, Jan. 6 (R) — Residents of this flood-ravaged and poison-tainted village of 3,000 were told Wednesday that the only solution to their woes may be to move the entire town to another location.

The proposal came from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, which said the homes and streets of Times Beach, flooded last month by the Meramec River, may never be safe from future floods, except if they were moved to higher ground nearby. The town's flooding problem is complicated by the fear of the deadly chemical dioxin, which was recently discovered in high concentrations in soil samples taken in the area.

In 1976, the people of the northern Italian town of Seveso were forced to abandon their homes when a lethal cloud of dioxin escaped after an explosion at a chemical factory. But Times Beach residents were less than pleased

by the suggestion of a similar solution to their problem. "I think it stinks," said acting Mayor Sidney Hammer. "It's one of the dumbest and most ridiculous ideas I've ever heard and I'm prepared to fight it every inch of the way." U.S. Congressman Robert Young, who unveiled the plan, said the move might be paid for out of the multi-million-dollar federal superfund, raised by taxes on industry to help clean up hazardous wastes.

Dioxin — one of the deadliest chemicals known to man — was found in soil samples taken from the town by federal officials just before the flood in early December. Dioxin had been present in oil spread on the town's streets years ago to control dust.

As residents were contemplating moving back to their homes last week, the U.S. Center for Disease Control informed them that its tests showed dioxin — a by-product of

some chemical processes — was present in dangerous levels in the town's soil. The center advised against returning to Times Beach until it could be determined whether flooding had spread the poison.

Nevertheless, 300 to 400 residents returned to their homes while others stayed in shelters and some left for good. Engineers from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), clad in protective clothing, Thursday began moving through Times Beach collecting the first post-flood soil samples. But the EPA said it would be weeks before the present extent of contamination could be determined.

In the meantime, federal disaster officials said debris from the flood will be buried at another location in order to prevent the growth of bacteria and possibility of rodent infestations.

Zhao stresses 'profound' China-Zambia ties

LUSAKA, Jan. 6 (AFP) — Visiting Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang held talks Thursday with Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda and with leaders of Soviet-allied black nationalist movements opposing white rule in Namibia and South Africa.

Zhao arrived in Lusaka Wednesday on the eighth stop of his 11-nation African tour, the first by a Chinese head of government since Premier Chou En-lai's in 1964. In an airport statement, Zhao set the tone for his visits to Zambia, Zimbabwe and Tanzania — three of the six black front-line states in confrontation with Pretoria over its occupation of Namibia and apartheid policy at home — when he paid "high respects to the Namibian and South African peoples engaged in the struggle to win independence and liberation".

Zhao also spoke of the "profound friendship" between Zambia and China. In addition to building the \$412-million Tanzania-Zambia Railway, China has also assisted Zambia with money and manpower for a textile factory, a maize grinding mill, two major

road projects, and armament against Rhodesian incursions during the guerrilla war in next-door Zimbabwe.

During a later courtesy call by Zhao and part of his 60-member delegation at state house, Kaunda called China an "all-weather friend" of Zambia.

Political observers said Zhao's meetings Thursday with leaders of the Moscow-allied African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa and the South West African People's Organization (SWAPO) of Namibia could mark a departure in China's dealings in Southern Africa.

China says the "struggle against South African racism" is one of the cornerstones of its policy in this region, but it has in the past made a point of backing liberation movements opposed to those supported by the Soviet Union. Peking accuses Moscow of "hegemonism", or attempts to dominate emerging states, in this continent and others.

In Angola, China for some time backed the FNLA and UNITA movements against the

new-ruling MPLA, a friend of Moscow, and in Zimbabwe, the Chinese supported Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU), while the Soviet Union gave arms and training to Joshua Nkomo's Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU). By the same token, China has traditionally supported the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) of South Africa, whose ideology of guerrilla people's war was more like that of Chairman Mao than of the Soviets.

Zhao Thursday met with officials of two guerrilla movements that have received most of their military support from the Soviet Bloc.

Woman dies of cyanide poisoning

HILLSBORO, Oregon, Jan. 6 (AFP) — A 31-year-old woman died of cyanide poisoning here Tuesday, after ingesting a widely distributed pain reliever, police announced Thursday.

The police said cyanide and traces of an Anacin capsule were found in the stomach of Patricia Bennett. They said the woman had not suffered from any mouth burns and there was no trace of cyanide in her mouth, as would have been the case if she had taken the cyanide directly.

Members of her family said she took the Anacin Monday night, just before she fell and

was taken to the hospital. She died on Tuesday morning. Investigators have not ruled out suicide, but the media here noted the similarities with the tylenol poisonings in the Chicago area late in September.

Seven persons died from ingesting tylenol laced with cyanide in that case, which led to a nationwide investigation. A number of efforts to copy the tylenol poisonings have been reported throughout the United States, although most of them occurred immediately after the media devoted wide publicity to the case.

Angolan rebels step up activity

LUANDA, Jan. 6 (AFP) — The Angolan rebel movement UNITA stepped up its raids last month with strikes deep into the center of the country, the government newspaper reported here Wednesday, quoting sources at the state security ministry.

It said "terrorist bands armed and supported by South Africa" had killed 35 persons in the central province of Bie in an attack 100 kms to the east of the provincial capital Huambo. In another raid, 50 villagers had been kidnapped 150 kms northeast of Huambo, the paper said.

In Lisbon, UNITA issued a communique Wednesday proposing direct talks with the

government here with a view to setting up a government of national union. It said the movement's central committee proposed the talks at a meeting it held in the last week of December at Mavinga in Angola's Kuando Cubango province.

The communique confirmed the government paper's report of increased guerrilla activity, saying operations had spread north and east to the provinces of Malanje, Kuanza Norte, Uige and Lunda. It said UNITA was managing to achieve better coordination between its military missions and its political and administrative work in regions it controlled.

Prisoners release jail governor

NEWPORT, Isle of Wight, Jan. 6 (AFP) — Two prisoners, one a sadistic murderer, Wednesday released an assistant prison governor held hostage at knife-point and threatened with death for 28 hours, officials reported.

"The incident is over. No one has been harmed," a home office spokesman announced at the gates of Parkhurst Maximum Security Prison on this island just off the south England coast. He gave no immediate details of how the siege ended. The prisoners gave up some five hours after defense lawyers of one prisoner and the ex-wife of another, whom they had demanded to see, arrived at the jail.

Convicted murderer John Bowden, 26, sentenced to life last January for killing a

tramp by cutting him up while he was still alive, and convicted Robber James McCaig, seized Assistant Governor Gerry Schofield after bursting into his office Tuesday morning. A 24-hour deadline passed at 10.45 a.m. (1045 GMT) Wednesday when the prisoners had threatened to mutilate and kill Schofield, 44.

Bowden, given a 25-year term last January, and McCaig, serving four years, were armed with knives. They barricaded themselves into an office with Schofield and telephoned their demands to London's *Guardian* newspaper.

Prison officials conducted some negotiations by shouting through the office door, the home office said.

TPLF claims capturing N. Tigray town

MOGADISHU, Jan. 6 (R) — The Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF), a group opposed to the Ethiopian government, said Wednesday its forces had captured RAMA in northern Tigray Province, killing or wounding more than 400 government troops.

The freedom movement, in a communique issued by its office here, said the town was overrun late last month and in "now under the full control of the TPLF." The fighters captured 54 Ethiopian soldiers during an eight-hour battle against the 106th Brigade and militiamen sent south from the Eritrean towns of Adua and Adi Quala. A TPLF spokesman said. Large quantities of arms, ammunition, vehicles and communications equipment were captured during the fighting, the spokesman added.

Another communique from the TPLF office said Ethiopia was deploying thousands of troops for an offensive into Tigray Province and that the operation was supported by tanks and heavy artillery.

According to the communique, Soviet generals were directing the operation. Tigray province, northeast of Addis Ababa has been the scene of increased fighting lately and Western diplomats based in the Ethiopian capital last month said the TPLF was receiving arms from some Arab States.

Somali President Muhammad Siad Barre Tuesday pledged "continued support for guerrilla group fighting the government of Ethiopia. Although Somalia supports the TPLF most of its aid to groups opposed to Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam goes to movements composed of ethnic Somalis and active on the Ethiopia-Somalia border, according to diplomats. Ethiopia and Somalia fought a full-scale war over the Ogaden region in the late 1970s and border clashes have flared sporadically since then.

Col. Mengistu said Tuesday Somalia was preparing an "army of invasion" against his country.

Guatemala president to install assembly

GUATEMALA, Jan. 6 (R) — President Efraim Rios Montt pledged Wednesday to install an elected constituent assembly in Guatemala by March 23, 1984, exactly by two years after he took power in a bloodless coup.

The assembly would draw up a constitution to replace the one suspended by Gen. Rios Montt, presidential aides said. Rios Montt told reporters that he would allow Marxist parties to field candidates in the election if they met the requirements of an electoral law to be drafted this year.

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As U.K. arrests Danish ship captain

Bonn move to head off cod war

BRUSSELS, Jan. 6 (R) — West German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher convened urgent talks here Thursday to head off an Anglo-Danish fisheries conflict as British officials arrested the captain of a Danish trawler fishing in protected waters.

Genscher, present chairman of the Common Market's council of ministers, arranged a meeting Thursday evening with Danish Foreign Minister Uffe Ellemann-Jensen and European Commission Vice-President Francois-Xavier Ortoli.

Officials said Genscher would explore the chances of a compromise to persuade Denmark to drop its lone opposition to a common share-out of fishing catches.

In restricted British waters off northeast England, British fisheries officials arrested a Danish trawler which was fishing inside a 12-mile zone from which Danish fishermen are barred.

Britain and other community governments introduced national restrictions on foreign trawlers on Jan. 1 after the Copenhagen government rejected an overall policy agreed by its nine partners.

The community also approved national fishing laws introduced by West Germany.

France, Ireland, Italy, and the Netherlands.

Officials said it had delayed giving permanent approval to the different sets of national regulations because three countries — Greece, Belgium and Denmark — had failed to submit details of the measures they intended to impose.

Wednesday night the commission gave interim backing to the national restrictions, but Denmark announced it would challenge the ruling in the Common Market's court of justice.

The officials said that Ellemann-Jensen had suggested that British Foreign Minister

Francis Pym join the talks, but British diplomats said their government regarded such a move as "inappropriate."

The diplomats said Britain saw the dispute as one between Denmark and all of its nine community partners rather than as a particularly Anglo-Danish conflict. They emphasized that Britain was not prepared to improvise on the offer of fishing quotas rejected by Copenhagen late last month, and that it was now up to Denmark to modify its position.

The officials said that Ortoli would be explaining to the Danish foreign minister the legal basis for the commission's backing of Britain's restrictions.

Reagan vows to curb deficits

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP) — President Ronald Reagan vowed to curb U.S. government deficits in the years ahead and denied that he has gone overboard on defense spending. And he declared anew that "we're on the road to the kind of recovery we have been talking about."

His first new year news conference turned quickly to the subject that dominated those before: The economic slump in the United States and the deficit-plagued federal government budget.

Reagan, despite complaints a day earlier that his spending program was headed for what Republican Senator Paul Laxalt of Nevada called "terrifying" levels, said he would not discuss budget details because "there are no decisions that have been made."

"I will look at everything," he said. But he did say that "clearly, we're facing very big deficits unless we take action, and we will because deficits are unacceptably large in the out years." Reagan's own team of economic advisers have warned that the red ink could hit \$300 billion by 1988 without defense cuts and tax increases.

But Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes said that "the president feel you shouldn't

raise taxes during a recession. Business and financial people share that view."

Speakes told reporters that economists and business leaders do not agree that "high deficits will abort the recovery." Asked if the nation could sustain a recovery while budget deficits remain high, the presidential spokesman replied: "yes, we can."

That was to virtually ignore the view of, among others, the chief economist at the White House, Martin S. Feldstein, who has termed the deficit problem the most serious threat to the United States' economic well-being.

Speakes said Reagan was "not inclined to stretch out" increases in military spending over six or more years, as some advisers have urged.

At the same time, the spokesman said the president's economic advisers were confident that interest rates, which have been dropping, would remain at their current level for a period and then "begin to ease down."

The spokesman denied that there was a concerted campaign among Reagan's advisers to win tax increases. "I don't see them, coming at him from all sides. They haven't come running in with a big lineup of taxes," Speakes said. "They've all got viewpoints and they're all presented to the president."

Abe fails to win over Mitterrand

PARIS, Jan. 6 (R) — France Thursday maintained its tough stance on Japanese trade, with Europe when Japan's Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe met President Francois Mitterrand, Japanese official sources said.

Abe's talks in Paris, his fourth stop on a five-nation European tour, were the hardest so far, the sources said, and Mitterrand and his senior aides had effectively repeated what Foreign Trade Minister Michel Jobert had said Wednesday.

Jobert told Abe Japan's trade surplus with France, \$1.8 billion last year after \$1 billion in 1980, was intolerable and the latest Japanese tariff cuts were not enough.

The sources said Jobert, who advocates strong European Economic Community action to right the trade balance, had also

made clear France was unwilling to discuss Japanese concern over French customs and non-tariff measures restricting trade. Abe has accused France of protectionism in using customs measures to slow imports of Japanese consumer goods.

Mitterrand's spokesman Michel Vauzelle said the president told Abe France wanted to talk frankly with Japan to resolve the trade problem.

In an interview with French television, Abe said he and the French president had agreed it was possible to improve ties between the two countries but gave no further details.

Abe spent over half his 45-minute session at the Elysee Palace Thursday with Mitterrand's chief of staff Jean-Louis Bianco and his special adviser Jacques Attali. The meeting with the president lasted only about 20 minutes and did not cover detailed issues, they said.

Mitterrand said last weekend he was not a "supporter of protectionist beliefs." All countries took steps such as the new customs procedures which are slowing imports of Japanese video recorders to help some domestic sectors, he said.

French officials have privately interpreted the video regulation and another measure requiring the French language for all documents accompanying imports as aimed mainly at Japan.

Indonesia freezes wages

JAKARTA, Jan. 6 (R) — President Suharto Thursday unveiled Indonesia's most austere budget for years, freezing public sector wages and abolishing subsidies on essential foods.

He told parliament in a televised speech that the government, faced with tumbling revenues from Indonesia's oil and commodity exports, had to take the least unpleasant of a series of unpleasant choices in order to sustain national development.

Of the decision to freeze the wages of government workers for the second successive year, he said: "There will be no rises. In this connection, I ask for the understanding of all civil servants and all members of the armed forces."

Subsidies on rice, cooking oil, flour, sugar and salt, which cost the government 188 billion rupiah (\$300 million) in the current year, would be totally removed when the new budget went into force on April 1. President Suharto also said that domestic fuel prices would be raised by cutting government energy subsidies by a quarter.

Experts in the Reagan administration and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) still believe the system that has evolved since World War II can weather the present period of fragility.

But they agree the going will be very difficult, and U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan has suggested that the whole monetary structure should be reviewed. He recently told Congress that the world faced a global depression unless steps were taken to bring ailing countries back to financial health.

The IMF, established under the 1944 Bretton Woods agreement to oversee the world monetary system, is at the center of the effort to avoid a truly catastrophic economic collapse that many believe could be worse than the Great Depression of the 1930s.

There is general agreement that it must be given a major infusion of new resources by its 146 member countries to enable it to help keep the system afloat while financially troubled nations such as Mexico carry out

American car sales touch 21-year low

DETROIT, Jan. 6 (R) — U.S. carmakers said their sales fell to 5.76 million vehicles in 1982, the lowest level for 21 years.

Industry analysts said the 7.2 percent fall in new car deals was one of the worst on record, surpassing the two-year slump in the early 1970s and almost bad as the 5.56 million figures for 1961.

But the analysts predicted the domestic car market would recover in 1983, following a year of sharp recession, high interest rates and consumer resistance to high prices.

Volkswagen's U.S. subsidiary was worst hit in last year's slump with a 43.9 percent drop in sales followed by American Motors with an 18 percent fall.

General Motors, the biggest U.S. car maker, slipped 7.4 percent, financially-troubled Chrysler fell 5.2 percent and Ford dropped 2.5 percent.

New vehicle sales for last year with 1981 figures in brackets were: General Motors 3.5 million (3.8 million), Ford 1.3 million (1.1 million), Chrysler 691,703 (729,873), American Motors 112,433 (136,282), Volkswagen 91,116 (162,445).

U.K. jobless total mounts to 13.3%

LONDON, Jan. 6 (AP) — Britain's unemployment total rose by nearly 34,000 last month to a record 3,046,997, or 13.3 percent of the 21 million-strong national workforce, the employment department announced Thursday.

The total was calculated by a controversial new computerized method of counting only Britons claiming state unemployment payments rather than people who were registered as looking for work.

Under the old method, the worst month was last September, when the ministry announced 3,343,075 were out of work.

But economic analysts reported that despite the new counting method introduced in November that reduced the published jobless totals, unemployment in Britain is now at an all-time high and likely to get worse.

AT&T, Phillips agree on tie-up

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (AFP) — American Telegraph and Telephone (AT&T) announced officially it has signed a tentative agreement to set up a 50-50 affiliate in Europe with the Dutch electronics firm Philips.

The agreement will give Phillips access to research by AT&T's subsidiaries Bell Telephone and Western Electric. AT&T will benefit from Phillips' sales network to sell telecommunications equipment in Europe, which accounts for 40 percent of the world market. Spokesmen of the two firms said they viewed their partnership "as the beginning of a long-term relationship in the international market."

The initial goal will be to make and market telephone equipment in Europe. But the two parent companies have announced they will study the feasibility of making other telecommunications equipment, which worries European manufacturers.

AT&T spokeswoman Mrs. Wilma Mathews refused to give any financial details about the agreement. Said the affiliate's headquarters would be in the Netherlands.

Otherwise, he said, "the fuel price oil subsidy for 1983-84 would reach over 2,100 billion rupiah (\$3.15 billion). That would mean using up to one sixth of state revenues planned for the coming fiscal year."

Over half the government's fuel subsidy now goes on kerosene used for cooking. A big rise in the price of kerosene, together with the food price rises, will be a serious blow to the poor farmers who form the mass of Indonesia's 155 million population.

President Suharto, who will stand for reelection in only two months' time, pledged to sustain national development, education, agriculture and industry at all costs.

But he indicated that plans for ambitious capital projects, such as new oil refineries still in the blueprint stage, would be reassessed. "Because the funds that we can accumulate for development are limited, the determining of development projects needs to be increasingly sharpened and oriented. We will do what is important and urgent, while what can be postponed we must postpone," he said.

Dollar tastes mixed fortune

By J. H. Hammond

JEDDAH, Jan. 6 — The dollar had a more mixed day on the European exchanges Thursday with slight gains and losses being made. Eurodollar deposit rates eased again by around 1/16 percent to take the one-month Eurodollar rate to 8 3/4-9 percent level from 9-9 1/4 percent Monday and 9 percent levels Wednesday.

The money market's expectations are still for a 1/2 percent discount rate cut by the American Federal Reserve Board, but the "Fed" has so far been surprisingly reluctant to act despite bringing down its "Fed fund" prime lending rate to 8 3/4 percent levels and injecting liquidity into the banking system. The dollar seemed to have been helped at the last moment more by renewed rumors that the German and Japanese discount rates will soon be cut. This put a temporary halt to these currencies recent rises against the dollar, but the American currency was still affected by the gloomy economic forecasts coming out of the U.S.

The bullion markets had no such misgivings with both gold and silver prices rising over Wednesday levels. Gold traded at around \$458 / \$459 an ounce compared with \$454 levels Wednesday. Thursday dealing was more active and dealers said that some moderate demand came from the Far East markets. Silver rose by more than 20 cents to trade at \$11.32 an ounce Thursday, following gold's lead but dealers said that strong independent demand also came in.

The local markets were moderately active Thursday with local institutions

squaring their books before the week-end break. Royal deposit rates continued to remain erratic and went down further over Monday opening levels. The one-month rate was quoted at 5 3/4 percent levels compared to 6 1/2 percent Monday while in the longer tenors the one-year deposit was quoted at the 9 percent level compared to 9 1/2 percent Monday. Most dealing took place in the short-dated funds and the week-fixed was popular at between 4 - 4 1/4 percent levels. This tenor has fallen by over one full percent compared to rates of a fortnight ago. The spot dollar/dollar exchange rates dipped Thursday to 3.4398-03 levels after having temporarily risen to 3.4405-11 on Wednesday due to short-term covering of positions.

In Europe, the British pound fell to 1.6180 levels from 1.6290 on Wednesday, seemingly affected by the cancellation of Foreign Minister Pym's visit to the Gulf countries, despite U.K. assurances that the cancellation has had no effect.

The German mark fell to 2.3460 levels from 2.3410 on Wednesday but this was a small drop. The Swiss franc was stronger at 1.9600 levels, while the French franc was steady at 6.6530 levels. The Japanese yen was hit by discount rate cut rumors and traded lower at 229.80 from 228.50 on Wednesday.

LONDON, (AP) — Closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):

London	454.12
Paris	459.88
Frankfurt	460.01
Zurich	455.875
Hong Kong	455.73

Bundesbank may trim rates

FRANKFURT, Jan. 6 (R) — West Germany's financial markets are almost convinced the Bundesbank will cut interest rates again early this year, even without another discount rate cut in the U.S., bankers said.

The gradual weakening of the dollar has strengthened sentiment that the Bundesbank will reduce its Lombard and discount rates, currently six and five percent respectively, by at least one-half point, within the next several weeks. Some see a discount rate below four percent by the end of this year.

Klaus Wieters, chief economist of Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale, said economic data due this month should include a three to four billion mark surplus in the December current account and a further decline in inflation, giving the Bundesbank reason to cut rate by early February. But the biggest uncertainty is the general elections tentatively set for March 6, he said.

The Bundesbank may wish to avoid the appearance of taking sides in the campaign, and thus wait until after the election for any reduction, Wieters said.

The bankers contacted believe that the Bundesbank's main concern now is the health of the economy. Unemployment hit a 28-year high in December and is certain to rise further.

Wednesday's reported 5.3 percent rise in incoming orders in November is seen by some as an aberration, caused by a rush of orders ahead of the expiry of an investment tax credit.

But opinion inside the Bundesbank is thought to be divided. Many bankers believe that several Bundesbank council members, including Vice President Helmut Schlesinger, voted against the last relaxation of policy, a one point cut in both the Lombard and discount rates at the beginning of December.

The head of the stock exchange department of a major bank said the fall of the dollar from about 2.55 marks in November to 2.35 marks now has given the Bundesbank greater independence from U.S. monetary policy, which should allow it to act even without a further U.S. discount rate cut.

BRIEFS

GOTEBORG, Sweden, (AFP) — Volvo, the Swedish auto firm, sold a record 72,000 cars in the United States in 1982, the company has announced. This amounted to a 13 percent increase over the 64,000 cars sold in the United States in 1981. Volvo also reported an increase of 17 percent in tax-free car sales to diplomats, U.S. forces in Europe and persons benefiting from transient status.

BONN, (R) — The index of West German industrial production fell a provisional one percent seasonally adjusted in November after a 1.9 percent fall in October, the economics ministry said.

COPENHAGEN, (R) — Denmark's total net reserves rose to 21.21 billion crowns last month from a downward revised 20.93 billion.

Turkey relaxes curbs on imports

ANKARA, Jan. 6 (R) — Importers in Turkey will be allowed to buy some 50 extra products from abroad, following new import regulations for 1983 published by the Turkish government.

The products include chemicals, synthetic and natural fibers, fishing nets and printing equipment and consumer goods such as video cassettes, batteries and polyester shirts.

Guarantees required by banks from importers were lowered to 7.5 percent from 10 percent of the cost of imported goods for manufacturers, and to 15 percent from 20 percent for commercial importers.

Trade Minister Kemal Cankurtul told reporters the new regulations were aimed at keeping down costs to industry and maintaining price stability in the domestic market.

lition in November but were below the year ago's 23.56 billion, the central bank said. Net official reserves rose to 20.81 billion crowns in December from November's 20.34 billion and compared with 23.14 billion a year ago.

TOKYO, (R) — Japan's customs-cleared trade deficit narrowed to \$676 million in the first 20 days of December from \$400 million in the same November period and compared with a \$532 deficit a year earlier, the finance ministry said.

MANILA, (R) — The Philippines' government has imposed an additional three percent ad valorem tax on imports, the presidential palace said. It said President Ferdinand Marcos signed an executive order imposing the new tax because of a need to reduce imports to the minimum.

BRUSSELS, (R) — Belgium's unemployment rate rose to 11.6 percent of the working population in December from 11.4 percent in November and 10.2 percent at end December 1981, according to figures from the national employment office. The total of registered unemployed receiving state benefits rose to 483,959 from 473,663 in November. A year ago the figure stood at 423,847.

WASHINGTON, (R) — The World Bank in a move that could help financially hard-pressed developing countries, said it had lowered the interest rates on its loans as a result of a reduction in its own borrowing costs. Bank officials told a news conference a number of complex financing arrangements undertaken last year had paid off in lower borrowing costs. The bank said the worldwide economic recession had also brought about a slowdown in rates.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 5:45 p.m. Thursday	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	9.14	9.14
Bangladesh Taka	14.20	14.25
Belgian Franc (1,000)	74.80	74.80
Canadian Dollar	28.00	28.00
Deutsche Mark (100)	147.00	146.85
Dutch Guilder (100)	133.10	132.95
Egyptian Pound	3.17	3.20
Emirate Dirham (100)	93.60	94.60
French Franc (100)	52.00	50.85
Greek Drachma (1,000)	92.00	49.20
Indian Rupee (100)	55.90	55.50
Iranian Rial (100)	28.10	27.00
Japanese Yen (1,000)	25.60	25.50
Italian Lira (1,000)	15.30	15.05
Japanese Yen (1,000)	9.89	9.87
Kuwaiti Dinar	11.97	11.95
Lebanese Lira (100)	92.00	90.00
Syrian Lira (100)	55.90	55.50
Pakistan Rupee (100)	28.10	27.00
Philippines Peso (100)	37.72	37.72
Pound Sterling	5.58	5.56
Qatari Riyal (100)	94.56	94.60
Singapore Dollar (100)	165.10	165.10
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	27.75	27.75
Swiss Franc (100)	176.40	176.00
Turkish Lira (1,000)	61.00	61.10
U.S. Dollar	3.45	3.44
Yemeni Rial (100)	75.10	75.25

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SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price	Closing Date
Water & Agriculture Ministry	Digging & deepening 5 wells	33/1	500	Jan. 15
	Digging 4 wells	34/1	500	Jan. 15
Interior Ministry, Civil Defense Department	Renovation of civil defense buildings in Taif & Hawiyah	32	500	Jan. 25
Khafji Municipality	Agricultural & lighting maintenance	—	1,000	Feb. 5
Buraiah Municipality	To drain sewage water	—	200	Jan. 29

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SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON

22ST RABI AL AWWAL 1403/6TH JANUARY, 1983

1. SHIPS DISCHARGING:

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
3.	City of Cremona	Al Sabah	Barley	3.1.83
4.	Lantana	Alreza	Steel Pipes/Vehs.	3.1.83
5.	Olympian	Algasabi	Barley	27.12.82
7.	Marsul 1	Alhawil	Barley	30.12.82
7.	Kopania	A.A.	Barley	30.12.82
8.	Myslowice	Alpha	Rice/General	1.1.83
9.	Hellenic Challenger	Alpha	Rice/Lube Oil/Gen.	4.1.83
10.	Hellenic Seaman	Alpha	Rice/Lube Oil/Gen.	4.1.83
11.	Samos Sea	O.C.E.	Reefers	31.12.82
12.	Char Ho	Abdallah	Contrs/General	2.1.83
14.	Alaska II	O.C.E.	Oranges	1.1.83
14.	Caribbean Universal	Star	Citrus	1.1.83
15.	Sheikh Ali	El Hawi	Tiles/Timber/Gen.	31.12.82
17.	Maidive Ambassador	O.Trade	Tiles/Timber	3.1.83
18.	Prometheus	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	1.1.83
20.	Gemini Pioneer	Al Tawil	Barley	28.12.82
22.	Karnataka	Abdallah	Steel Bars	2.1.83
23.	Interspirit	Star	Barley	2.1.83
24.	Patricia-S	El Hawi	Gen./Tiles/Stl	2.1.83
25.	Aegle Hellenic	Altawil	Contrs/Gen./Rice	30.12.82
26.	Maidive Noble	O.Trade	Maize/Sorghum	31.12.82
27.	Atlantic Current	Alreza	Gen./Contrs.	2.1.83
28.	Pulau Nias	Star	Barley	30.12.82
30.	Aegle Praxic	Alreza	Vehicles	4.1.83

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON

22.3.1403/6.1.1983 CHANGES OF THE PAST 24 HOURS

1. VESSELS DISCHARGING:

1.	Wanderer	Barber	Bulk Wheat	3.1.83
2.	Matasha	Altawil	Steel/Gen.	29.1.83
3.	Apj Prit	O.C.E.	Steel/G. Cargo	5.1.83
11.	Luka Botic	Sale	Sugar	3.1.83
13.	Midas Rhein	SEA	Gen./Lumber	2.1.83
14.	Cheung Chau	UEP	Maize/Timber	29.12.82
15.	Huai Yang	Orr	General	3.1.83
17.	Kampoo	UEP	Barley	3.1.83
18.	Warsak	SEA	General	30.12.82
19.	Pelleas	OCE	Gen./Cont.	2.1.83
21.	Union Yenbo	OCE	General	1.1.83
22.	Kao Mu	Ogasabi	Gen./Cont.	4.1.83
24.	Ocean Legend	Rozayat	Containers	4.1.83
25.	Dubai	Karao	Containers	4.1.83
28.	Barber Taif	Barber	Gen./Cont.	3.1.83
29.	Blahk	Barber	Bulk Dairies	1.1.83
30.	Tamara 11	UEP	Bagged Sugar	29.12.82

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LONG LIVE, CLARK

As Barney Clark spends his days in the University of Utah Medical Center alternating between moods of depression and high hopes, the world outside is watching in breathless suspense how this new experiment that began on Dec. 3 is going to shape up and revolutionize medical science. Right from the 61-year-old dentist who traded his dying heart for an artificial one to the team of engineers who invented the device and the surgeons who implanted it, everyone was taking a calculated risk. But one worth taking for and the latest in a continuing series which despite temporary setbacks, has won many impressive victories in man's long fight against disease.

The next phase of the latest experiment will begin when Clark goes home from hospital to remain tethered to an air compressor and control unit that regulates every beat of his artificial heart. Meanwhile, doctors and sociologists have posed a few vital questions. For example, whether the admirable spirit Clark has displayed to date will be able to withstand the psychological pressures he must face with the certain knowledge that his life depends on a technology that even its developers describe as primitive.

No doubt, the marvelous life-preserving unit has been tested on animals. But involved in the present case is a highly intelligent human being, and a doctor, who knows the way an individual reacts when he knows his life depends on a tenuous link.

One can only hope that the progress so far achieved in his condition will sustain Clark and he will live much longer than his detractors who feel his case has received too much publicity. And who will deny the value of his contribution to medical science—the willingness, at grave risk, to be the subject of an experiment, which if successful, will take man's battle against heart diseases to a new and exciting phase?

Saudi Arabian press review

Al-Madinah Thursday called on the British government to take a more moderate position on the Palestinian issue and to reconsider its Middle East policy in the light of historic facts and the realities of the region, which, it said, Britain knew better than anyone else.

Al-Madinah accused Britain of responsibility for the Palestinian people's tragedy by giving their land to the Jews. It appealed to all peace-loving countries to support Arab efforts to settle the Middle East conflict.

The paper praised the Kingdom's diplomatic moves and its wise handling of Arab and Islamic issues, which it said had won worldwide respect.

Al-Riyadh said King Fahd's diplomacy during the siege of Beirut was admired throughout the world since it aimed to reconcile Arab peripheral differences and re-establish Arab solidarity and unity.

Okaz said there were clear signs that the Israeli-Lebanese talks on an Israeli troop withdrawal from Lebanon, were collapsing. The paper said Washington had an important role in the tripartite talks and urged the U.S. administration to do its best to reconcile the views of Israel and Lebanon in order to hammer out an agenda for the talks.

The paper accused Israel of trying to play down the American role in the talks and to obstruct U.S. President Ronald Reagan's peace proposals to settle the Mid-

dle East conflict. It did not rule out the possibility of an Israeli attempt to abort the talks as a first step toward undermining President Reagan's peace proposals and create tension in the region once again. The paper called on the U.S. administration to check Israeli intransigence and take measures to guarantee the progress of the talks.

Al-Yom said the U.S. administration should exert pressure on the Zionist entity, if it wanted to push forward the peace process in the region. "An American decision to drop its aid to Israel might eventually force the Zionist entity to abandon its stubborn policy," the paper added.

The paper said the talks might reach an impasse if there was no positive change in the course of negotiations primarily in view of the Israeli intransigence.

Al-Jazirah welcomed a fresh attempt by Algeria to bring about an end to the Iraq-Iran war and said the new mission needed Arab, Islamic and international support to realize its goal. The paper accused foreign powers, especially Israel and North Korea, of encouraging the Iranian regime to reject all peace efforts by providing it with the weapons. It called on the Arab and Islamic states to show more military and political solidarity with Iraq and urged the Arab states to put into effect the Pan-Arab defense agreement. (SPA)



Weinberger stresses importance of Middle East

By Russel Warren Howe

WASHINGTON —

(EDITOR'S NOTE: U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger said in an interview that he favored withdrawing the small American Marine unit in Lebanon once Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces have been removed. This puts him at odds with Secretary of State George Shultz, who has said that the State Department and the White House are giving sympathetic consideration to Lebanese President Amin Gemayel's request for a larger multinational force being developed throughout the country, with the United States contingent guarding the southern border with Israel. The secretary, who as a top director of the Bechtel Group was a frequent visitor to Saudi Arabia and other Middle East countries, spoke in his Pentagon office. The following is the full text of the interview.)

Q. Are we not, to some extent, over-prepared for nuclear war, the least likely contingency we face, less prepared for conventional war, which I think you would agree is more likely, and most under-prepared of all for conventional war in places like the Middle East, where war is more likely than in Europe?

A. The strategic review program will never be more than 15 percent of the budget. All the rest goes for conventional warfare. It is important to regain our conventional capacity. As you say, that is a much more likely contingency, or it will be for as long as we have a strategic balance maintained; and we are doing just that.

We are devoting the greater part of the budget to refining our conventional strength, and adding to it. That is a very high priority.

We are also doing all that we can, as quickly as we can, to add to our ability to project military power into any part of the globe, specifically including, of course, the oilfields area of the Middle East. We do not have enough to do that, but our very highest priority is more airlift, and so we are moving in that direction. When people say we are trying to do too many things, I always say "what is it that you would give up? Should we give up Japan, or the Caribbean, or the oilfields, or NATO, or the defense of the United States? It's an expensive business. It's not a very pleasant word."

Q. What's your reading of Andropov? What do you hear from Defense Intelligence? Is he too busy securing his political base to make significant changes of policy? Does he want to make changes?

A. Well, I don't think any leader of the Soviet Union is totally free to do what he personally might

want to do. I think it is a collective leadership, and the leaders of that collective are still substantially the same people as were there with Brezhnev. I don't anticipate very much change. He himself has many different characteristics from Brezhnev, but I think it is awfully early to try to guess what's going to happen, and I don't think there is any evidence that anything will be changed.

Q. Do you think he may try to blame the Afghan quagmire on his predecessor, and negotiate a way out — Afghanistan, perhaps, as the United States negotiated its withdrawal from Vietnam through Vietnamization?

A. I think they would like to get out of it. I think Andropov would like to do something to try to save face. There are a number of people who are very unhappy with them being in there — most of the civilized world, and specifically the people right around (Afghanistan) in Pakistan and India, China and the Gulf countries.

I think there is a lot of searching-around going on just now, to try to save face. Besides, it's gone very badly; they have 118,000 or 120,000 troops committed. They have had casualties estimated at 12,000 and they have gotten nowhere. Much less of the country is under control than a year ago. So, on every count, they would be delighted to get out, but they can't just wander away.

Q. In most scenarios, the main area of potential conventional conflict is seen as the Middle East, an area where you are something of an expert. Where do we stand now on the Rapid Deployment Force, apart from the name change (to "Central Command") in January?

A. It's more than a name change. The need for a rapid deployment capacity has been with us for a long time. What happens Jun. 1 is the equivalent of the re-ordering of boundaries and the areas of responsibilities of the commanders, and it recognizes that the Middle East is an extremely important part of the world, and that it's a better way to manage and administer and carry out the functions of a commander in chief. Instead of having it (command of American forces in the area) divided between Stuttgart and Honolulu, we now have a framework, the foundation on which to build a new command in that area. Rapid deployment forces may well have to be projected into that area.

They may have to be projected elsewhere — just as the British suddenly discovered they had to move down to the Falklands, without having had that at the top of their priorities, by any means. A Rapid Deployment Force has always been sort of automatically tied to the oilfields, and that's a very likely place where it may have to be used; but it's only one of them.

Q. Are you satisfied with the American force build-up in the area, especially at Diego Garcia still in the Indian Ocean?

A. To be fully effective, we'll have to develop some kind of a facility for a headquarters for the area, because if we have to project American military power into that area it can be done much more effectively if we have a series of facilities that would enable planes to land and take off and reduce aerial refueling, and get more opportunities for pre-positioning (arms and equipment) and all of that. We have a substantial amount under way at Diego Garcia and we have other resources that are being developed in the Middle East. We do not at this point have a formal headquarters, but we have several suggestions from various countries as to where it might be.

Q. Is Turkey one possibility?

A. I wouldn't say so, at this point. Ras Banas (in Egypt) is a convincing possibility, and strategically suitable.

Q. Relations with Egypt seem to be a little less warm than they were.

A. I don't think so. I think that Egypt wants the peace process to move ahead very rapidly in the Middle East, as we do. They endorsed, solidly, the president's plan. They have not, in any sense, tried to undercut Camp David, or in any way to weaken their recognition of Israel, even though they quite understandably and properly want to move back into the general Arab family more than they are now. I sense a continuing very close relationship, and the great importance of keeping it.

Q. Where do the proposals for Egypt to co-produce the FX fighter stand?

A. Well, it's a very big job to construct an airplane manufacturing facility. We are perfectly agreeable to doing it, and encouraging them, but it's a matter of funding, financing, and we've been very

disappointed in the congressional approach to military and economic aid. A lot of it has been reduced, or put on more difficult terms.

And there have been very substantial additions to aid to Israel, by committee action, without any real consideration of the need or demonstration of the need, which could have the effect of reducing the amount available for other countries where we have equally important relationships.

Q. When Field Marshal Abdul Hafiz Abu Ghazala, your Egyptian counterpart, was here recently, he was saying that what they wanted more than FX was a greater number of F-16s than the E0 already ordered. Do you support him on this?

A. Well, we have been talking about a number of different kinds of weapons systems, and we have reviewed a lot of their requirements with them, and we generally feel that there are areas where they do need strengthening. We didn't agree on any specific items, but we discussed a number of ways in which they feel their forces could be modernized and strengthened, and we did not find any substantial disagreement with their suggestions.

Q. You say there has been no cooling of relations with Egypt. But Saudi Arabian leaders have often expressed concern about the future dependability of the United States.

A. As of three or four years ago, almost everybody in the world was very worried about the reliability of the United States as an ally, and it takes a long time to allay fears and doubts like that. I believe we've made some significant progress, demonstrating that we are a reliable ally. I think the Saudis would like to see the peace process in the Middle East move much more rapidly, as indeed we would also; and Ambassador Habib, as you know, has gone back with instructions to try to move it along as rapidly as possible.

Q. What's your evaluation of Prince Saud's going to Moscow, and the possibility of relations being established between Moscow and Riyadh?

A. I don't have any information that would suggest that it was anything more than a routine sort of visit. There's no secret about the fact that the Soviets want to play a much more active role in the peace process, and I think they have taken a substantial setback by the way in which their client state, Syria, performed (in the Lebanese war) and I don't think there was any encouragement given to them, on any ground, by the Saudis.

Q. Would the United States have any serious reservations, if Saudi Arabia established diplomatic ties with Moscow?

A. Well, that's obviously for Saudi Arabia to decide. We think there are serious problems and disadvantages to countries that develop very close relationships with the Soviet Union. Egypt is a prize example.

Q. Obviously, a great deal, in terms of security in the Middle East, depends on the success or failure of the Habib mission. There doesn't seem to be any serious problem with evacuating the Syrian and Palestinian forces. Are Israel's demands on Lebanon unreasonable?

A. I wouldn't try to characterize them in any way, because I don't want to interfere with the negotiations that are going on right now. I do think that a very long time has been spent, and very little progress thus far has been made in the fundamental thing which all of the countries say they want, and that is withdrawal of the foreign forces from Lebanon. It seems to me that it should have been quite possible for everybody to agree on that much earlier, and without trying to point the finger of blame at any one country. I just hope that that whole process moves along very rapidly.

We have Israel saying they want to get out, and the Syrians saying they want to get out, and the PLO saying they want their remaining forces out, and the Lebanese saying they want all of them out; and we are saying the same thing, and so is Jordan and so is Saudi Arabia.

So you wonder why it hasn't been accomplished, and I think it is something which could and should be achieved very, very soon, and that any further delay would be an extremely serious matter for our interests as well as the interests of peace generally.

Q. Is Israel a strategic asset to the United States or simply a moral claimant on American support?

A. A friendly working relationship with Israel such as we have always had is a very important thing for their future and for ours. We need several friends in the Middle East. We need Israel, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Egypt, Oman, Bahrain and Kuwait, and all of the moderate states. The friendly

relationship with Israel should never preclude equally close and friendly relationships with all of these other countries. Indeed, it's the surest road to peace in that region, and therefore it's enormously in Israel's interests.

Q. But in what way is Israel a strategic or military asset to the United States? In what way could Israeli forces be useful?

A. Well, I think we need all the friends we can get.

Q. Even if the friends create enemies for us?

A. Well, no, and that's why I keep emphasizing the fact that you should have friendships that don't create enemies, and that's what the president's peace initiative is designed to produce, and I very much hope it will; but I don't think we should feel that if we have one friend, we have to exclude everybody else from a close relationship of friendly alliances, and I think we need several in that area, and I think we have a basis for keeping and maintaining very close and good relationships with several Arab countries as well as with Israel, and I think that should be our policy. I don't think we should ever be perceived as only wanting one friend there, and excluding the friendships of many others for that one friend.

Q. Are you still opposed to increasing the numbers and the mandate of the Marines in Lebanon?

A. Well, opposed isn't the word. There are problems that everybody in the government appreciates to doing that (increasing the numbers and the mandate). The main thing is to do all we can to promote the peace effort. And we're doing that. We've contributed one reinforced Marine battalion; and it may be necessary that a few more troops go in as the actual withdrawal of the other foreign forces takes place. But I would like to see that requirement terminate as quickly as possible, and I think it certainly could be tied to the withdrawal of all of the foreign forces, and I hope that happens.

Q. Is there going to be an FX fighter co-production arrangement with India?

A. That hasn't really reached the proposal stage yet. And a number of other countries have talked about co-production as well. Egypt is the most advanced in that area; but it is a very big job to create that kind of production facility. But normally speaking, we would think that, for our friends, it's a good thing for them to be doing.

Q. How do you feel about the military relationship with Pakistan?

A. I feel that it's proceeding very satisfactorily. We have no serious differences of opinion with the Pakistanis. Pakistan is a very valued friend of the United States and of peace in that area.

TODAY IN HISTORY

Today is Friday, Jan. 7, the 7th day of 1983. There are 358 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1537 — Alessandro de Medici is assassinated and Cosmo de Medici succeeds him in Florence.

1558 — French capture Calais from British.

1579 — Britain signs offensive and defensive alliance with the Netherlands.

1761 — Afghans defeat Maharrats at Panipat in India.

1807 — Britain declares blockade of coasts of France and Napoleon's allies.

1953 — U.S. President Harry S. Truman announces that the U.S. has developed a hydrogen bomb.

1961 — African Charter is issued at Casablanca by African heads of state.

1967 — Bloody fighting between Chinese Red Guards and workers is reported in Nanking, China.

1976 — The Italian cabinet, led by Prime Minister Aldo Moro, resigns following the Socialist Party's withdrawal of support.

1978 — Returning from a trip to Europe, the Middle East and India, U.S. President Jimmy Carter says he favors a referendum on the future for Palestinians living in the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip and West Bank — a referendum that does not include the choice of independence.

Thought for today:

People generally quarrel because they cannot argue — Gilbert Chesterton, English writer (1874-1936).

هكذا من النجف

Islam in perspective

What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Merciful, the Beneficent.
Do they say: "He himself (Muhammad) has invented it?" Say: "Produce, then, ten surahs, similar to it, and call to your aid whomever you can, other than Allah, if what you say is true. If they fail you, know that it (the Qur'an) has been bestowed from on high with Allah's knowledge, and that there is no god but Him. Will you then submit yourselves to Him? As for those who desire only the life of this world and its bounties, We shall repay them fully in this life for all they do, and they shall suffer no diminution of their just dues. It is they who, in the life to come, shall have nothing save the Fire. In vain shall be all that they have done in this life and worthless shall be all their actions."

(HOUD: 11; 13-16)

A challenge that can't be met

The above verses refer to another claim the unbelievers used to repeat. So often they claimed that the Qur'an was a forgery, invented by the Prophet. He is here instructed to challenge them to produce ten surahs similar to the Qur'an surahs, and to that end, they may seek the help of whomever they like. The same sort of challenge occurs in the preceding surah, Jonah, but they are challenged there to produce only one surah like the Qur'an. Why are they then challenged to produce ten surahs here?

Earlier commentators on the Qur'an say that the challenge was narrowed chronologically. They were first challenged to produce a book like the Qur'an, then they were challenged to produce ten surahs and the challenge was later narrowed to the production of one invented surah. There is, however, no evidence to support this claim. It appears that surah Jonah was revealed earlier than the present one. Houd. The challenge there is to produce one surah while it requires them here to produce ten. It is true that the chronological order of the revelation of verses does not necessarily follow the order of the revelation of the surahs in which they occur. More than one surah could have been revealed at the same time. A later verse could be attached to an earlier surah. We have, nevertheless, no evidence to prove that the verse which contains the challenge in surah Jonah was revealed at a later date, after the revelation of the verse containing the same challenge in the present surah. We cannot, therefore, make such a claim arbitrarily.

In his commentary on the Qur'an, entitled *Al-Manar*, Rasheed Ridha (may Allah bless his soul) tries hard to explain the challenge made to the unbelievers here to pro-

duce ten surahs. He claims that the challenge here concerns the stories told in the Qur'an. He says that up to the time this surah was revealed only ten surahs with detailed stories were revealed. In this connection, the production of a single surah would be much more difficult for them because of the different styles in which the Qur'anic stories are told. If they were to imitate the Qur'an they would have needed ten surahs to produce similar stories.

The matter is, in my view, much easier than this. The challenge took into consideration the circumstances and situations of those who claimed the Qur'an was invented. As it was revealed, the Qur'an faced certain conditions and certain cases. The response was the befitting one to each case and to the different circumstances. Hence the challenge was once to produce a Qur'an like the one revealed, and at another time it was to produce a single surah, and at a third time to produce ten surahs. No chronological order need be taken into consideration. The purpose was to throw the challenge at them to produce anything like the Qur'an, in full or in part. The challenge indeed related to the quality of the Qur'an, not its quantity. Their inability to beat this challenge was also in relation to its quality. In quality, a single surah is the same as the Qur'an in full. The matter then relates to conditions in which their claim of the Qur'an being invented and the corresponding challenge were made. Since the Qur'an has not informed us of these conditions we cannot make any conjecture in relation to them.

And call to your aid whomever you can, other than Allah, if what you say is true. The challenge indeed includes anyone they cared to call to their aid; their deluges whom

they claimed to be Allah's partners, their finest poets as well as those among them who were endowed with the highest literary talents. All they were required to produce in order to prove their allegation that the Qur'an was invented, and not truly revealed from on high, was to produce only ten surahs like those of the Qur'an. The Qur'an tells them further: "If they fail you," and are unable to give you any help in this very difficult task then you should realize, having yourselves failed to meet the challenge, otherwise you would not have called on them to help you, "that it has been bestowed from on high with Allah's knowledge." He alone has the ability to bestow the Qur'an. Only His knowledge could produce it in the way it was revealed, including references which give evidence of Allah's complete and perfect knowledge of the laws of nature, man, his past, present and future as well as what is harmful and what is beneficial to man in his life.

You must also realize "that there is no god but Allah." This is the net result of the inability of your gods to help you in composing ten surahs similar to those Allah has revealed. The self-evident conclusion is that there is only one God who alone is able to reveal such a scripture.

Having stated this fact which does not admit any contradiction the verse concludes with a question which allows only one answer by anyone who does not stubbornly refuse to admit the obvious. The question is "will you then submit yourselves to Him?"

Despite their inability to meet the challenge they continued in their stubborn rejection of the self-evident truth. Their rejection was motivated by their unwillingness to relinquish their privileges in this life. They had wealth and power to subjugate others and deprive them of a chance to respond to the call of freedom, dignity and justice, the call to believe that there is no deity save Allah. The following verse, therefore, describes their true situation and their inevitable destiny: *As for those who desire only the life of this world and its bounties — We shall repay them fully in this life for all they do, and they shall suffer a diminution of their just dues. It is they who, in the life to come, shall have nothing save the Fire. In vain shall be all that they have done in this life and worthless shall be all their actions.*

Efforts made in this life will produce their

results, whether the person who exercises such efforts limits his aspirations to his immediate benefits and personal privileges or has higher aspirations. Hence, he whose cares are limited to this life and its adornments and confines his actions, therefore, to what relates to this life will have his results in this world and enjoys them as he wishes until the arrival of his appointed time. He, however, will have nothing in the hereafter but the Fire of hell, because he has not taken the hereafter into account and has not worked for it. He receives the rewards of his worldly actions in the world he worked for. It is natural that this work will be worthless in the hereafter. The Arabic expression provides a very apt image of an action which seems to bring fat results in this world but leads to destruction in the next.

We see all around us people, individuals and nations, limiting their aspirations to this world and receiving their results here. We may see that they have abundant enjoyment. We need not wonder and question. For this is the rule Allah has established for this life: "As for those who desire only the life of this world and its bounties — We shall repay them fully in this life for all they do, and they shall suffer a diminution of their just dues."

Having accepted this rule, we must not forget that these very people could have done the same things while aspiring to the hereafter and observing Allah's laws in their lives, and could have had as a result the same bounties in this world and received, in addition, the bounties of the life to come.

To work for the hereafter is no impediment to work for this world. Indeed it is the same action provided that it is done with an eye to win the pleasure of Allah. To observe Allah's laws does not limit our scope of action or reduce its effects. Indeed, it increases and blesses both the effort and the result; it makes both our earnings and our enjoyment of what we earn good and blessed, and then it adds to our enjoyment the limitless enjoyment in the hereafter. The only restriction is that we should not seek with our effort and enjoyment what is forbidden. For what is forbidden leads to destruction, not only in the hereafter, but here as well, although the latter destruction may be delayed. This law of nature applies to both individuals and nations. History is a witness to the destiny of every nation which over-indulged itself in its forbidden desires.

Life of the Prophet - 92

A shrewd tactical move

By Adil Salahi

When the burial of the seventy Muslims killed in Uhud was completed the Prophet and his companions rode back to Madinah. Most of them, including the Prophet himself, were wounded. Some of them, like Talhah and Abdurrahman ibn Auf, received something like twenty wounds each. All of them were blaming themselves for their error and disobedience of the Prophet's orders. They prayed to Allah for forgiveness.

As they arrived at the city entrance, they were received by a group of women weeping for their dead. As they saw the Prophet, the women stopped crying and hurried to him to reassure themselves that he was all right. Two women of the Ash'hal clan spoke to him. Umm Amir said: "With you safe, any catastrophe is trivial." Sa'ad ibn Mu'ath's mother rushed to him and having made sure that his condition does not call for alarm, said: "Now that I see you are safe, the magnitude of our disaster grows less and less." The Prophet offered her his condolences for the death of her son. Amr and said to her: "Umm Sa'ad, be happy and give the families of the martyrs the happy news that their dead are all friends in heaven." She answered: "We are happy with the messenger of Allah among us. Who would cry for them now? Please pray for those whom they have left behind, messenger of Allah." The Prophet prayed for them and said: "My Lord, let their sorrow be momentary, ease their disaster and give those who are left behind good reward."

The Prophet then asked the wounded among his companions to stay in their homes and tend their wounds. He himself went home but could not dismount without assistance. He leaned on his two companions Sa'ad ibn Ubadah and Sa'ad ibn Mu'ath until he entered his home. When Bilal called for the Maghrib prayer he came out into the mosque in similar manner. When the prayer was over he went back home. A number of leading personalities of the two Ansar tribes, the Aws and the Khazraj, spent the night in the mosque guarding the Prophet. For they feared that Quraysh might decide to mount a raid on his home during the night.

The Prophet gave permission to weep for the dead. He realized that tears ease one's sorrow. He, however, forbade any other manifestation of sorrow such as pulling one's hair, or scratching one's face, or tearing off one's clothes or wailing. These were common practices in the pre-Islamic era. The prohibition remains in force.

Reflecting on what has happened, the Prophet realized that the forces hostile to Islam in Madinah itself and in its surrounding area would find in the Muslims' defeat encouragement to cause them further harm. He was keenly aware that the Muslims were still the weaker party in Madinah itself. Although their resounding victory in Badr gave them added security in the sense that all their enemies held them in awe, their military defeat now would replace that with a feeling that the Muslims were vulnerable. If Quraysh were to decide to renew its attack or if the Jews and the pagan Arabs of Madinah were to join forces in a military action against Muhammad and his companions, the Muslims would find themselves in a highly perilous position. Some sort of action was then needed to restore to the Muslims their self-confidence and make their enemies think twice before contemplating attacking them.

The following day, Sunday, 16 Shawwal, callers went out in the streets of Madinah exhorting people to get ready for an immediate military operation. At the Prophet's instructions they made it clear "only those who took part in yesterday's battle are to join the army."

The Prophet's companions were quick to respond to the new call. All of those who took part in the battle came along, including those who were wounded. None of them thought that his injury excused him from participating in the new operation. Two brothers, Abdullah and Rafiq, sons of Sahm, received several wounds in Uhud. Still they did not hesitate to respond to the new call. As Rafiq's injuries were far greater than those of his brother, he could not walk the whole distance to the mosque, Abdullah, therefore, carried him on his back a part of the way, then put him down to walk a little further. The Prophet was touched when he saw them in this condition and prayed for them.

Several people who did not take part in the battle of Uhud sought permission to join the troops now, but the Prophet declined their offer. Indeed, Abdullah ibn Ubai, the man who deserted with one third of the army just before it reached the battlefield (as had been explained earlier) came to the Prophet and asked him to let him join the army. His request was declined. The Prophet did not wish to give immediate rehabilitation to the deserters or those who were reluctant to go out in the first place. If some of them had repented, their repentance would be recognized in their future behavior. The Prophet preferred to wait until Allah had pardoned them.

The only exception was granted to Jabir ibn Abdullah. He was a young man and the Prophet knew that he was one of his most faithful companions. He came to the Prophet and said: "Messenger of Allah, it was my father who ordered me to stay behind in order to look after my seven sisters. He told me: Son, the two of us cannot leave these women without a man to look after them. I am not the man to favor you with joining the struggle with the Prophet in preference to myself. So you have to stay behind and look after your sisters. This was my reason for not joining you in the first place."

The Prophet recognized the validity of Jabir's reason for staying behind. His father was among those who were killed in the battle. He, therefore, allowed Jabir to join him.

When the troops had gathered, the Prophet led them in a short prayer in the mosque before mounting his horse, fully dressed for battle. He gave the flag to Ali ibn Abu Talib (although some reports say that he gave it to Abu Bakr) and asked his blind companion Abdullah ibn Umm Maktum to deputize for him in Madinah. They marched to a place called Hamra' al-Ussad, eight miles from Madinah where they stayed Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

During the day, the Prophet ordered his companions to collect as much wood as they could manage. As the night fell he ordered them to light as many fires as possible. Thus, the fires could be seen from a very long distance giving an impression that the Muslim army was much larger than its actual strength. Reports went far and wide that the Muslims have mobilized all their forces and were ready for action.

Not long after the Prophet and his companions had encamped at Hamra' al-Ussad a man called Ma'bad from the tribe of Khuz'ah which was on friendly terms with the Quraysh came to him and offered his commissions. Ma'bad said to the Prophet: "We are very sorry indeed for what has befallen you and your companions. We wish that Allah had given you the victory we were looking for and that the disaster would have befallen your enemies." Ma'bad then accepted Islam and asked the Prophet whether he could do anything to help. The Prophet instructed him to make haste and follow the Quraysh army and try to dissuade Abu Sufian from any attempt to launch a second attack on the Muslims.

Ma'bad traveled fast and caught up with the Quraysh army at a place called Al-Rawha', thirty-six miles away from Madinah on the route to Makkah. The Quraysh leaders were having a discussion among themselves, reflecting on what they had achieved. Most of them were disappointed. They blamed themselves for withdrawing so quickly after victory was assured. They realized that the defeat of the Muslims was not a crushing one. Their leading figures who were able to mobilize their forces were still alive. The Prophet himself survived, despite his wounds. Many in the Quraysh army were pressing for a return attack.

When Ma'bad arrived Abu Sufian welcomed him, not knowing that he had become a Muslim. Abu Sufian asked what news Ma'bad had, to which question the new convert to Islam replied: "Muhammad has mobilized such a large force as I have never seen in my life. They are all boiling with rage. All those of his followers who did not take part in the encounter between your two sides are with him now, having felt sorry for letting him down in the first place. They are in such a state of anger at what you have done that can very rarely be seen."

Shocked and alarmed, Abu Sufian tried to make sure that Ma'bad was certain of what he was saying. Ma'bad played his part astutely. He said: "If you were to order your troops to march now I would imagine that by the time you have started to move you will be seeing their horses." Abu Sufian told him that they had made up their minds to reattack the Muslims in an effort to wipe them out. Ma'bad said: "I would counsel you not to do anything of the sort."

This shows that the Prophet's move was a very shrewd one. He felt that it would not be long before Quraysh would realize that the victory they had achieved was far from decisive. There logical move would be to try to hit the Muslims at their moment of weakness. Had Quraysh come back to attack the Muslims again in Madinah there would be no shortage of people who would advise making peace with them on no terms which would be far from satisfactory to the Muslims. Many would be reluctant to fight. Many others, those who were injured in Uhud, would be unable to fight. The situation would be very difficult indeed for the Muslims. They would lose a great deal of what they had built in the three years since the Prophet's emigration to Madinah. By going out to Hamra' al-Ussad, encamping there, having such great fires, and waiting in anticipation along with the psychological trick played by Ma'bad on Abu Sufian the Muslims secured a breathing space in which they would be able to enter any new battle in a far better shape.

Abu Sufian marched quickly with his army toward Makkah. He was a shrewd politician and an excellent army commander. On his way to Makkah he met someone heading toward Madinah. He said to him: "Would you give a message to Muhammad and I will you a camel load of raisins when you are next in Makkah?" When the man indicated his willingness to do as requested Abu Sufian said to him: "Tell Muhammad that we are coming back to wipe him and his companions off." When the message was conveyed to the Muslims they said, as we are told in the Qur'an: *Allah is sufficient for us; He is our best support.* (3: 174) Thus Abu Sufian was trying the same tactic the Prophet used in order to dissuade the Muslims from going for the attack. The Muslims remained in their camp at Hamra' al-Ussad for three days by the end of which they realized that Quraysh was simply bluffing and they were sure, according to the intelligence they had received, that the Quraysh army had gone back to Makkah.

(To be continued next Friday)

EVENTS IN ISLAMIC HISTORY 10 AH

—The year began on Sunday, March 29, 632 C.E.

—Holy Prophet (S.A.W) fell sick at the end of Safar and breathed his last Monday, the 12th Rabi AL Awwal at the age of 63.

—The people gathered at Saqifa bani Saeda to elect the successor. Umar the great declared his allegiance to Abu Bakr who was elected as the first Caliph unopposed.

—Abu Bakr sent Osama bin Zaid with a force to Syria.

—A few tribes reverted and revolted

against Islam. Abu Bakr showed no leniency to them and dealt with them strongly.

—A few pretenders claimed false prophethood. Abu Bakr dealt with them bodily. Abubakar or Aswad al-Ansi was killed in Yemen. Musailima Kadhdhab and Taleha the liars were dealt with accordingly.

—Sayyida Fatima, the daughter of Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) and mother of Hassan and Hussain, expired in Shaban at the age of 29 years. (sahabun)

Abu Tariq Hijazi

Bias, distortion and International Herald Tribune

By Adil Salahi

Gone are the days when Western scholarship, insofar as it involves itself with Islamic teachings, history and civilization, was motivated more by prejudice than by its own standards of honesty and objectivity. Gone are the times when someone like George Sale, the first person to translate the Qur'an into English, would feel the need to introduce his translation by a statement stressing his own belief that the Qur'an was a forgery. Gone too are the days when the stereotyped notions that the Western people formed about Islam as a result of the Crusades were accepted without question as if they were the absolute truth. Now that the world has shrunk into a much smaller place, due to the constant contact between East and West, North and South, and mutual interests have taken over from ignorant hostility as the factor which determines the nature of international relations, mutual understanding has become the goal to which all nations aspire.

This is how most of us in the Muslim East would like to feel about the West and its approach to Islam. We would like to feel that the prejudices of the past have been removed and substituted by a willingness to understand other people's points of view and a fair measure of respect to their right of choice in matters of religion and social values and traditions. After all, the West prides itself on its love of freedom and claims that it practices what it preaches.

We in the East are people of good nature. We easily forget past injuries and we tend to trust people and believe what they profess to be. Above all, motivated by the Qur'anic principle that "each soul is responsible for what it alone has perpetrated," we do not hold later generations responsible for what their forefathers have done to us. In all this, we expect reciprocity. Perhaps no one would argue that such an attitude like ours does not deserve to be reciprocated. It is difficult to imagine a Westerner arguing against it.

Yet, some Westerners seem to want old prejudices and hatred to be perpetuated. Every now and then, some writer, some paper, some television producer, or radio commentator comes out with an outburst against Islam which tends to confirm the suspicions held by some of us that the West's old

hatred of Islam and Muslims generally is as strong as ever, and that, despite all appearances to the contrary, it remains highly active in the West's subconscious. How else can one explain the fact that a newspaper of such high standards as the *International Herald Tribune* throws to the wind its own standards of objectivity and fair reporting and publishes an article by a certain David Lamb (Dec. 22, 1982) which is an embodiment of blind hatred and scandalous ignorance?

The article, entitled "Veil's revival reflects women's status in Islam," tries to explain what the writer sees as a strange phenomenon sweeping North Africa as well as the rest of the Arab world, which is, the reappearance of the veil. He finds it inexplicable that women who are well educated are taking to the veil discarded by their mothers. Had Lamb confined himself to a sociological study of this phenomenon or to the honest reporting of its magnitude and effects on Muslim society no one would have taken issue with him. Unfortunately, Lamb goes much further than that. His article is full of twisted facts and inventions which he cannot substantiate.

To attempt to answer all the points in the *Herald Tribune* article will drag us into a dialogue in which the other party is not interested. From what we gather of the article the aim of Lamb, and, unfortunately, of the *Herald Tribune*, is to portray a distorted image of Islam and the status it gives to women. We will, therefore, point out a few examples of the misinformation, twisted facts and inventions it portrays as facts, in order to give our reader an account of the lamentable state into which Western media sink when it comes to reporting Islamic affairs.

Lamb begins his article by emphasizing that the Arab world is one in which "male supremacy is unchallenged — the testimony of one man offsets that of two women in Islamic courts." This is an example of traditional Western misconception about Islam. While in certain types of cases, the testimony of one man and two women is required as a proof instead of the testimony of two men there is no such rule as to make one man equivalent of two women as witnesses in front of court. Had Lamb done his homework properly he would have found out that there are other cases where the testimony of women only is accepted in Muslim courts,

while they are totally excluded from testifying in others.

Shortly afterward the *Herald Tribune* article misquotes the Qur'an as it gives the reason why women should wear the veil and ascribes the quotation to the Prophet. This is a double error of scholarly work in an article which appears in the *Herald Tribune's* page entitled, "Insight."

These two examples are simply given as preliminary to portraying the stereotyped image of women's status in Islam as perceived by Westerners: male supremacy, total obedience by women, polygamy, easy divorce. The writer clearly has not troubled himself to find out how far does this image fit with the teachings of the Qur'an. How can we expect him to do so when he follows it with the wild statement that "the Qur'an, the Muslim holy book, clearly defines a woman's role as essentially biological." Perhaps it would be too much to ask Lamb to provide us with the number of the Qur'anic chapter and verse in which he reads such a "Qur'anic" definition. It is needless to say that such a statement is as much false as it is absurd. What is surprising, however, is that the *International Herald Tribune* publishes such a statement without checking its accuracy.

Developing his theme, the writer quotes an Egyptian woman whom he describes as "a feminist scholar" as saying that the image of women in the Qur'an is that of a sexual object of man. He then goes on to give an inaccurate statement about the need for an abluition before prayers, if one touches a person of the opposite sex. Serious as these allegations are we will forgo discussing them in order to come to the *Herald Tribune's* falsehood which crowns them all. This highly reputable international paper states: "The Qur'an promises that in death a man will have sexual relations 72 times a day, and this may help to explain why many young Muslim men are eager to die and become martyrs. The Qur'an — the revelations Allah made to Muhammad through the angel, Gabriel — gives advice on everything, even the proper position for sexual relations. Young people are looking increasingly at the revelations made 1,300 years ago, as a code for behavior."

Thus, the *Herald Tribune* gives us an "insight" into the behavior of young Muslim men who are fighting for the cause of Islam

today. Their motivation, it tells us, is the ability to have sexual relations 72 times a day. Need we comment on the absurdity of such a claim? If it was the writer's own words we might not have bothered. We might have dismissed them as the fantasies of high speed journalism. To claim that this is a Qur'anic promise is disturbing indeed. How can a highly reputable paper like the *International Herald Tribune* assert that a book which at least one thousand million people in the world today believe to be the word of Allah contains something which it does not? If the *Herald Tribune* and its writer wanted to give an inaccurate impression of the Qur'an and its teachings, would they not have been better advised to make the figure a more realistic one? There is an old saying in Arabic which could have served the *Herald Tribune* well in this instance: "If you want to tell a lie, make it plausible." But the *Herald Tribune* wants us to believe that it is this promise of becoming high-powered sexual machines, able to perform every twenty minutes that drives young Muslim men to fight for the cause of Islam and become martyrs. How false, how obscene, how absurd!

Nor does their claim that the Qur'an gives advice on the proper position for sexual relations stand any test of accuracy. It is just another example of false allegations and inventions that the *Herald Tribune* sees fit to ascribe to the Qur'an.

We do not have to wait long, however, in order to realize why such an absurd attack on Islam is mounted. In the revival of "the veil" (which is, incidentally, a misnomer for Islamic dress) the *Herald Tribune* sees "a rebellion against imported Western ways". It is this rebellion against Western standards, especially in social relations that disturbs the *Herald Tribune* and its writer. To them, it is inconceivable that any idea or way of life should prove to be honest and thinking human beings a better alternative to Western standards and ideas. The fact that this runs contrary to the very Western standards of objectivity, freedom and personal choice is immaterial. What matters is that Western standards, good or bad, should be copied by all people because, to the writer and his paper, they represent truth absolute. Little do they realize that such an attitude makes all that which they profess sound false.

Our "Life" series

Q. I wish to buy the book from which your "Life of the Prophet" is narrated in your newspaper. I am also keen on reading on Islamic history from the early period to the present. Can you please suggest some books?

S.A. Shahk
Saud Enses Co. Ltd.
P.O. Box 5292
Jeddah

A. Our "Life of the Prophet" will be published in book form, Allah willing, when it is completed. So far, only the parts that have appeared in *Arab News* have been published. The complete series will take a few months more before it draws to its conclusion.

Books on Islamic history in English which may be recommended are very few indeed. Any such book should be read with care. Most of them contain reports which are either biased or un-authenticated. It is difficult for me to recommend any such book in this column. I suggest that you should consult an authority on the subject who can point out the shortcomings of any book and give comments.

Our Dialogue

Prohibition of intoxicants

Q. To the best of my knowledge all intoxicants are strictly forbidden in Islam. I was puzzled, however, when I saw a certain person first offer his prayers and then have an intoxicant drink. This made me wonder whether the prohibition is limited to excessive drinking.

M.Y. Naing
P.O. Box 16746
Riyadh

A. All drinking, in whatever quantities, is strictly forbidden. The practice of one person or community does not alter the rules. That the person you saw offered his prayers first before drinking means no more than doing first a good deed and following it with a bad one. Many people do this sort of thing hoping that their good deed will wipe off their bad one and trusting that Allah will forgive them. This is the wrong attitude. We know that Allah is forgiving, merciful, compassionate and that He bestows His grace in abundance. But we also know that He punishes severely. As we go about life we must not forget either

of the two notions of Allah's mercy and His punishment. We must not expect to be forgiven any more than we expect to be punished for our sins. The right attitude, therefore, is to try as much as we can to increase our good deeds and decrease the bad ones. Only if our good deeds outweigh our sins we can be sure of Allah's forgiveness. If our good deeds are less than the sinful practice we perpetrate then only through Allah's mercy can we be spared the punishment of the hereafter.

Perhaps we should emphasize here that intoxicants are not only forbidden to drink; any usage of or dealing with intoxicants is also strictly forbidden. Thus, a Muslim may not drink any intoxicant, offer it to a guest, buy, sell, order, manufacture, serve, carry or make a gift of any intoxicant. The Prophet describes wine as "the mother of all evil". With such a description in mind it only makes sense that the less one has to do with wine and intoxicants generally the better.

It is easy for someone to say: "If I do not drink myself, what is wrong with offering a drink to my guests at a business lunch or at a dinner party? What is the harm in buying my

neighbor or colleague, who is not a Muslim, a bottle of whisky when I travel on board a plane or a ship? My guests or neighbors or colleagues drink anyway and my action neither encourages them to drink, nor affects them in any way. It only strengthens our good relations."

This line of reasoning may sound sensible, especially if one lives in a non-Muslim country where drinking, on a social occasion, is perfectly normal. It is, however, not so, from the Islamic viewpoint. We may refer here again to the Prophet's definition of intoxicants as "the mother of all evil." We do not need to stretch our imagination to realize that the mother of evil could not be acceptable in any situation. It is sufficient to state that Islam takes a very serious view of the problem of drinking and makes its forbiddance very strict indeed. The Prophet says: "What intoxicates in large quantities is strictly forbidden in small ones." All Islamic schools of thought deduce from this tradition that the smallest sip of any intoxicant, no matter how mild it is, or how small the percentage of alcohol in it, is absolutely forbidden.

Cool & calm Toney tilts scale in Philadelphia's favor

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (AP) — Philadelphia's Andrew Toney had a lot of options, all of them attractive. With the score tied and time running out in overtime, he could pass to Moses Malone, he could pass to Julius Erving, or he could shoot.

Toney, known for his icy composure and hot hand, sank a bank shot with five seconds remaining in overtime Wednesday night to give the 76ers a thrilling 122-120 victory over the Los Angeles Lakers in a matchup of last year's National Basketball Association finalists. Erving finished with 27 points. Toney had 28 points, including six in overtime.

Los Angeles, which won the NBA title in six games last year, played without center Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, who was suffering from migraine headaches. The Lakers had their seven-game winning streak stopped in

losing their 12th consecutive regular-season game in Philadelphia. The 76ers have now won the only two scheduled matchups this season with the Lakers.

Malone added 21 points in helping overshadow superb performances by Los Angeles' Jamaal Wilkes and Earvin "Magic" Johnson. Wilkes tied a career-high with 36 points while Johnson scored 23 points, grabbed 12 rebounds and had 20 assists.

Clippers 122, Jazz 115: Rookie Terry Cummings scored six of his 27 points in overtime to lead San Diego. Utah's Danny Schayes hit a pair of foul shots with 22 seconds left in regulation to force the overtime. Darrell Griffith scored 34 points and Jeff Wilkins had 32 for Utah, while Tom Chambers added 24 for the winners.

Mavericks 136, Spurs 131: Rolando Blackman scored 38 points to lead Dallas in the Texas shootout. Blackman set a Maverick record by scoring 22 points in the first quarter. Mark Aguirre added 28 for Dallas. Artis Gilmore had 26 for San Antonio while George Gervin returned to the Spurs' lineup after missing four games with a bruised heel and scored 20.

Pistons 130, Cavaliers 116: Vinnie Johnson scored 26 points and Terry Tyler had 24 as Detroit took the lead with seven minutes remaining in the first quarter and never trailed again. World Free had 27 points for Cleveland and Scott Wedman had 26.

Kings 138, Nuggets 118: Mike Woodson came off the bench to score 26 points and Larry Drew added 24 for Kansas City, which took a 22-9 lead and rolled to a 72-57 half-time margin. Alex English countered with 34 points for Denver and Kiki Vandeweghe had 32.

Pacers 108, Supersonics 104: Rookie Clark Kellogg scored 15 consecutive points for Indiana in the final six minutes to beat Seattle. He finished with a game-high 31 points as Indiana helped itself by making 34 of 37 foul shots. James Donaldson led Seattle with 22 points.



Jamaal Wilkes...tilts in vain

Andersson, Tal match drawn

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Jan. 6 (AP) — Former chess world champion Mikhail Tal of the Soviet Union and Swedish grandmaster Ulf Andersson drew their third match Wednesday evening in a series of games to decide who should get a shot at challenging the world title holder.

Andersson had to play more cautiously than usual against 46-year-old Tal, who Sunday won the first match in a planned series at the southern Swedish city of Malmö. After averting a number of threats from the former world champion, the 31-year-old Swede finally suggested a draw after 20 moves and two and a half hours of play.

The two players shared the third place at the interzonal tournament in Moscow last September. The winner of the current series is not guaranteed a shot at challenging for the world title. If one of the eight qualified candidates withdraws, however, the winner at Malmö would play Russian Boris Spassky and Romanian Mihail, also third at the Interzonal play, for the open spot.

Meanwhile, five of seven adjourned matches were completed Wednesday in the Hastings International Tournament and all five had a decisive result.

New Yorker Dmitry Gurevich set the ball rolling by giving the youngest player, 17-year-old Nigel Short of Britain, a lesson in tactical play when Short's king side was torn to pieces in only 27 moves.

But the other two American representatives were less successful. Ronald Henley lost a complicated game to the Yugoslav Vladimir Kovacevic in 43 moves, while the veteran Anatoly Lein lost to Englishman Mark Hebden in only 29 moves.

Hebden is making a fine impression as a late substitute, who still has one game to make up but is already above the 50 percent mark. Another Britain, James Plaskett, lost confidence and blundered away a pawn as early as move seven against the Hungarian Ivan Fargos, going down in 34 moves.

Paul Littlewood of Britain failed to shake his experienced Soviet opponent Vladimir Tukmakov and had to resign on move 38 when his attack petered out.

The leaders' eight-round games were all adjourned. Soviet grandmaster Rafael Vaganian, who leads with six points out of a possible seven, was a pawn down against Englishman Jonathan Mestel but had a perpetual check to force a draw if he wants it.



RACING TO STARDOM: Karl Maier, who was recently crowned the world champion in dirt-track speed riding at Korskio in Denmark, is going great guns. Despite his second world triumph, the West German rider, who is commonly known as 'Karl the Great', is not taking it easy. He is quite often seen in action in the English speedway league, keeping in trim for greater deeds.

Laidlaw to lead Scots in Five-Nation tie

SCOTLAND, Jan. 6 (AFP) — Scotland have named a new captain for their opening Rugby Union International against Ireland at Murrayfield here on Jan. 15.

Back Andy Irvine, automatic choice as leader for almost ten years, loses the captaincy to scrum-half Roy Laidlaw, who at 29, is two years his junior. In total the selectors have made four changes to the squad which beat Fiji 32-12 in September under Laidlaw's charge, in the absence through injury of Irvine.

Irvine, who beat Sandy Carmichael's record of 50 caps during last summer's tour of Australia, replaces Peter Dods and Ron Wilton comes back for his ninth cap in the place of John Rutherford, who is injured. Number eight Iain Paxton, now recovered from a back injury, comes back in the place of John Beattie of Glasgow academics and third rower David Leslie, 30, is recalled at the expense of Derek White.

Meanwhile, England hope to give coach Mike Davis a rousing send off this season with a Grand Slam in the Five-Nations

Championship.

Davis has resisted efforts to change his mind and will relinquish the post at the end of the season after four years in command. England achieved the Grand Slam under Davis in his first year in 1980 and were runners-up in 1981 and 1982.

The English play France in their opening match at Twickenham on Jan. 15 and Davis, a former lock forward who won 16 caps for England between 1963 and 1970, is pleased about starting the season at home and against the French.

"Predicting matches against the French is seldom easy," he said. "But I am pleased we start at Twickenham and I prefer to play France in January rather than later in the season when the conditions would probably be more to their liking."

"It seems to me that they could select three separate teams of 15 players and each team could win an international match" is his immense compliment to the overall strength of French Rugby.

He maintains a guarded optimism about

Belgians steal show in Paris-Dakar Rally

While Mingels pulls out after serious injury

GUERRARA, Algeria, Jan. 6 (AFP) — It was the day of the Belgians in the French-organized Paris to Dakar Rally Wednesday, two of them claiming special stage wins and one biting the dust.

Gaston Rahier, three times world motocross champion, won the opening stage in the Algerian desert. Cowen Tonggout and Guerrara took the lead in the overall standings junior motorcycles on his BMW 980.

Another Belgian Jacky Ickx in a Mercedes, teamed up with French actor Claude Brasseur, set fastest time for the stage in the auto category along with overall leader Pierre Martigne (Range Rover). Pierre Trossat (Lada-Niva) and Jean-Pierre Jaussaud (Mercedes), to take third place overall.

The third Belgian, in fact a naturalized Frenchman for the past few months, Jean-Paul Mingels, suffered a heavy fall from his bike, 35 kilometers into the stage and was forced to pull out with head injuries.

It was almost a repeat of his fate in last



ON THE MOVE: Frenchmen Claude Delles and Alain Cornu are seen off by a huge crowd as they pull out of Algiers on their way to Touggourt in the Paris-Dakar Rally.

When he came round Mingels was all for continuing the race but it was the doctor who put his foot down and he was flown by helicopter to hospital in Hassi-Messoud, from where he will be flown home as soon as he is able to travel.

Swedes sailing high in Flying Dutchman

MELBOURNE, Jan. 6 (AP) — With three heats to sail, the Swedish crew Bengt Hagander and Magnus Kjell, hold a commanding points lead in the Flying Dutchman World Championship on Geelong's Corio Bay.

The Swedes Thursday finished second in heat four and dropping their worst heat, a fourth, they have 8.7 points under the low scoring Olympic system.

Their nearest competitors are the Canadians Terry McLaughlan and Evert Bastet on 21.4 points followed by the West Germans Anton Schwarz and Peter Froschl on 23 points.

In contrast to the strong winds of the first three heats, Thursday's race was sailed in an ideal 15-20 knot south-east sea breeze which produce fine tactical sailing between the top boats.

Race winners Thursday were the German brothers Jorge and Eckhart Diesch, the 1976 Olympic gold medalists in the Flying Dutchman class, who won the Australian Championship last week.

The lead changed several times between Hagander and Diesch with the Germans finally breaking away at the end of the second triangle. On the final windward work to the finish, the Germans clamped a close cover on the Swedish crew.

"We were quite happy to finish second to the Diesch Brothers as they are no worry to us in the world title — our main concern is

Gretzky stars in Oilers big win

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (AP) — Wayne Gretzky scored two goals and assisted on three others, leading the Edmonton Oilers to an 8-3 National Hockey League victory over the Winnipeg Jets Wednesday night.

In other matches, Rick Vaive's second goal of the game at 8:43 of the third period lifted the Toronto Maple Leafs to a 4-4 tie with the New Jersey Devils. The tie gave Toronto a 8-21-8 record, but the Maple Leafs extended their winless streak on the road to 30 games over two seasons.

Boh Carpenter scored his 14th goal of the season on a power play late in the second period and Washington added three third-period goals on the way to a 5-2 victory over Detroit.

St. Louis wing Brian Sutter scored twice to give the Blues a 3-3 tie with the Minnesota North Stars.

Right wing Rick Middleton scored a hat-trick and goaltender Pete Peters turned aside 27 of 28 Chicago shots to lead the Boston Bruins to a 4-1 victory.

Robbie Florek's second goal of the game with 7:35 remaining capped a New York rally that gave the Rangers a 3-3 tie with the Buffalo Sabres.

Lord makes exit

STOKE, England, Jan. 6 (AFP) — Stefan Lord of Sweden, the last remaining overseas player, was swept out of the World Darts Championships here Wednesday night.

Lord, seeded fourth, was beaten by four sets to one by the unseeded English international, Tony Brown, who now plays his compatriot Eric Briston, twice world champion, in Friday's best-of-nine sets semifinals.

The other semifinalists will be the winners of the matches between Scotland's Jocky Wilson, the defending champion, and England's Cliff Lazarenko, and between two English players, Keith Deller and John Lowe.

the season. "As far as our ambitions go this season, you can only take it by stages. It is possible for us to lose to the French and still go to Cardiff (on Feb. 5) with a chance of winning the triple crown," Davis said. But, of course, we want to beat the French. A win in your first match is so important. It sets a nice steady pattern for the whole season. The French will be aware of that as much as anyone," he added.

Davis believes England have got over the inferiority complex that used to plague all England sides. "Whatever the French do and whoever they select, we shall concentrate on our own game and that is a big difference in English Rugby these days," he said.

"There was a time when English teams paid the opposition too much respect and worried about them too much. We will respect whatever side France selects because they are all good players. But we aim to concentrate on our game and make sure we play to our full potential. If we do that I feel we are good enough to beat anyone," he declared.

Oliva batters Gambini for European title

FORIO D'ISCHIA, Italy, Jan. 6 (R) — Italian Patrizio Oliva won the European light-welterweight boxing title, crushing defending champion Robert Gambini of France with a cool and ruthless display of powerful punching.

Roared on by a fiercely partisan crowd, Oliva was never troubled as he emerged a comfortable points winner over 12 rounds. It was his 26th consecutive victory since he turned professional just over two years ago. "Things started well and I never had any problems," he commented.

For Gambini, the defeat was a bitter disappointment in his first defense of the title he won against Briton Clinton McKenzie, disqualified in London last October.

Oliva, who won the light-welterweight Olympic title in Moscow in 1980, was always faster and stronger, battering the Frenchman with vicious lefts and rights to the head. Gambini's face, a patchwork of cuts and bruises at the final bell, eloquently told the story of the punishment he soaked up.

The fight was judged 120-110, 119-111 and 118-112 in Oliva's favor by the referee and the two ringside judges. Gambini, 31, showed extraordinary courage, surging forward repeatedly, only to be beaten back and bewildered by fierce combination punching from the classy, curly-haired Italian. It was only the Frenchman's fifth defeat in 37 professional fights.

For Oliva, a 23-year-old Neapolitan, the win confirmed his all-round boxing skill and culminated a career that has gone from success to success. Powerful and equally strong with both fists, he will be hard to dislodge from his newly won title.

Meanwhile, World Boxing Association light heavyweight champion Mike Spinks was arrested for illegal possession of a firearm in Philadelphia in the early hours of the morning, it was learnt Wednesday.

Spinks was stopped by police following a car chase after driving through a red light. A search of his car revealed a .45 calibre revolver, later discovered to have been stolen in Toronto in 1975.

The 26-year-old Spinks, who had never been in trouble with the law before, was released on bail. Spinks is due to fight the World Boxing Council title-holder Muhammad Qawi (formerly Dwight Braxton) for the undisputed world championship in Caracas in March.

British boxer Tony Sibson will do the last ten days of his training for the world middleweight title fight against America's Marvin Hagler on Feb. 11, at the championship, venue in Worcester, Massachusetts.

Sibson and his party will go to the United States on Jan. 31, stay in Worcester and train at the nearby centrum arena.

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LONDON, Jan. 6 (AP) — A sleeping giant is stirring deep in the heart of the English midlands.

Wolverhampton Wanderers were once England's leading soccer team and boasted such great stars as Billy Wright and Jimmy Mullen. Now they are again challenging for honors, just five months after the last-minute intervention of former player Derek Dougan prevented the club from going bankrupt.

The Wolves, as the team are known to soccer fans around the world, nearly went out of business on July 30. Dougan's rapid re-organization and a run of five successive victories now have taken the famous old club six points clear at the top of the English Second Division.

Attendances for home matches, once down to below 10,000, are again approaching 25,000. Molineux, home of the gold and black clad Wolves since 1889, is buzzing again. "I'm very pleased with the way things have gone so far," said manager Graham Hawkins, a bright, articulate 36-year-old who had a largely undistinguished career as a defender with Preston, Wolves, Blackburn and Port Vale before becoming assistant-manager at Shrewsbury.

"My players have shown tremendous character and worked really hard," Hawkins added. "Obviously we want to get straight back into the First Division."

That also is the ambition of Dougan, once one of the most flamboyant characters in English soccer, now a level-headed businessman who has set ideas on how a soccer club should be run at a profit. "I've spent the last five years seeing how football clubs shouldn't be run," he said. "They've always had this private club mentality, three or four people with a controlling interest, no room for anyone else."

"There is a lot of bad boardroom and commercial management. I've always said there must be a different way of doing things, with honesty and hard work. We

Wolves leapfrog out of deep slumber

From prolific scorer to a top manager that's 'Supermac'



OUT FOR A DOUBLE: Malcolm MacDonald, who once was English soccer's top scorer, has now turned into an outstanding manager. MacDonald, who in his first season as manager guided Fulham to promotion from the Third Division is bidding for a double this season.

start at 8.30 in the morning and finishing at seven at night, just trying to put right all the mistakes of previous years."

Those mistakes almost killed off the Wolves, founded in 1877 and three-time English league champions between 1954 and 1959. The most successful and glamorous team in Britain between 1949 and 1960, Wolves also rallied briefly in 1980, with a sixth-place finish in the First Division.

But in 1981 they dropped to 18th and last season were relegated. Boardroom unrest followed and the official receiver was called on July 2. Wolves had a total of 28 days to find a large injection of funds and just three minutes before the deadline, a consortium headed by Dougan gained control.

Dougan wasted no time in changing things. Out went manager Ian Greaves and in came Hawkins. Jimmy Barron, the former Nottingham Forest and Oxford goalkeeper, was appointed assistant manager.

Hawkins made some personnel changes, although defender Alan Dodd, a 40,000 pound snip from Stoke City, is proving a key signing.

Wolves won six and drew three of their first nine matches of the season and after a brief slump have rallied to storm clear of their promotion rivals. An impressive 3-1 victory at Fulham on New Year's Day, followed by a 3-0 home win against Leeds, underlined their pedigree.

Dougan gives the unheralded Hawkins credit for the run of success. "I'd always admired his dedication and application and you'll often find the No. 2 at a club knows more about its personnel and footballers than the manager," said Dougan in explaining his low-key choice as manager.

Hawkins' team, a blend of old-stagers and young, enthusiastic triers, look a cut above the competition in Division Two. Kenney Hibbitt, 32-year-old midfielder, epitomises the grating attitude instilled in a team that so often looked flat last season.

With Dodd and John Pender performing solidly in central defense, Hibbitt promptly

Hawkins tells his team to look at Liverpool for inspiration. "I've asked all of my players to watch the way Liverpool play," he said. "They play great football, but they also work hard. I want the same attitudes here."

If Wolves even come close to matching Liverpool's standards, then Hawkins will be able to consider himself a success.

Meanwhile, Malcolm MacDonald once one of the most prolific goalscorers in English League soccer is now one of the most outstanding young managers in Britain.

MacDonald averaged a goal every second game during a career that took him from Fulham to Luton, Newcastle and Arsenal and scored 191 goals in 10 seasons to 1978.

MacDonald also once scored five goals for England against Cyprus. During his playing career he was dubbed "Supermac" and was for a decade one of the most entertaining, outspoken players in the league.

MacDonald, 33 this week is on the brink of leading unfashionable Fulham into the First Division for the first time since 1968.

Fulham, where MacDonald began his career, are a homely little club, whose best finish since being founded in 1879 was 10th in 1960. In the 1950s, players like Johnny Haynes, Jimmy Hill and Tush Chamberlain were household names. Now MacDonald, as astute in management as he used to be in front of goal, is leading a Fulham revival.

No longer are the south-west London club, whose craven cottage ground nestles on bank of the River Thames, the butt of jokes.

MacDonald, who in his first season as manager guided Fulham to promotion from the Third Division, is bidding for a double this term. With Welsh striker Godon Davies having scored 16 goals already this season, Fulham are well placed to go up for the

second straight season.

Despite a dismal run in late December, Fulham went into 1983 with a five point advantage over fourth-placed Leicester City. The top three clubs are promoted. "The players can see the First Division beckoning and they know they are good enough," said MacDonald.

"Every player is playing better than he was 12 months ago and each is continually trying to raise his game. There is a tremendous spirit at the club."

MacDonald has built his promotion chasing squad on a shrewdness, even picking up key midfielder player Ray Houghton on a free transfer from West Ham.

He is a strict disciplinarian and not one Fulham player has been sent off during his reign. "Our disciplinary record shows it is not necessary to stretch the rules to be successful," he said.

"Our record is a credit to the professionalism and self-discipline of the players. They realise there are no prizes for arguing with referees or cheating. We accept all decisions and get on with the game."

MacDonald's assistant, coach Ray Harford, has been surprised with the ease with which Fulham have adapted to the Second Division. "We have managed to keep our good habits and develop the skill that is in the team," Harford said.

"I am confident of our ability to compete in terms of skill, but while people have been praising us for attacking, they tend to have overlooked how well organised we are defensively."

"Everyone has a job to do, from the strikers back to (central defenders) Tony Gale and Roger Brown."

MacDonald feels that Fulham have often attempted to be too skilful, but his confident about promotion. "We have tried to walk the ball into the net on occasions," he admits, "but I still have a good feeling about promotion. We have gone through a lean spell and still have a five-point advantage."

Of regaining the Ashes

Hughes, Border boost Aussie hopes

SYDNEY, Jan. 6 (AP) — A brilliant century by vice-captain Kim Hughes and a fifth-wicket partnership of 149 with Allan Border set the final seal on Australia's successful bid for the Ashes at the Sydney Cricket Ground Thursday.

At stumps of the penultimate day of the fifth and final Test of the century of the Ashes series, England are in a virtually hopeless position chasing 460 to win in a day and 15 minutes.

England are already one-wicket down for only eight runs in their second innings — 452 short of the winning target.

The wicket of opener Geoff Cook fell in the first three minutes of the quarter hour left for play, for two runs, another Geoff "Henry" Lawson victim. Chris Tavare was hanging on desperately with one on the board and night-watchman Eddie Hemmings was four.

Hughes was obviously delighted with his 137, knocked up in 321 minutes with three sixes and 12 fours.

"It's great to play an innings that helped Australia take the Ashes. But we haven't won yet — Jan Botham has walked on water three times in England against us and could do it again here."

Hughes said Botham, in particular, would not play for a draw and that England has the attacking batsmen who will fight it out to the last. Botham was a "bogey-man" for the Australians on the last England tour with a 149 not out at Headingley and century at Old Trafford.

"But it looks as though we've won it," said Hughes. "It's pleasing to me — I never seem to be able to get away from the doubters — one rash shot in a season and people heap in on me."

"This season I haven't made a mistake and it's my most satisfying one, and Thursday was well up with the ton I made against the West Indians on the MCG last season. I'm very relaxed but it has nothing to do with not being captain. I'm confident within myself and have a happy family backup."

Hughes said his task was easier with Allan Border at the other end and that the England bowlers didn't produce the goods needed today to stem the Australian run flow.

Australia scored 314 and then 382 in the second innings. Trailing by 77 runs on the first innings after scoring 237, England have been "wrong-footed" ever since.

"The game must win Friday to retain the Ashes — the symbol of supremacy between the two top cricketing nations — with Australia already 2-1 up in the series."

But only a super optimist could see their task as anything other than impossible. It envisages 452 runs in 360 minutes — fractionally over 150 per session against an Australian attack of pace and spin which has already proved too good in this series.

And while nothing is impossible in cricket, Bob Willis' team would need the help of a modern miracle to succeed — in good Aussie parlance he has "buckleys".

Hughes' century was a model of responsibility and was achieved in his 100th Test

innings and his 56th Test. The SCG has never been a happy hunting ground for him but he overcame that Thursday and when he cut Cowans through slips for four just short of his century at 96, he posted 1000 first class runs this season.

Australia resumed this morning at three wickets for 90 with Hughes 17 and David Hookes five. True to his word, Willis threw in Hemmings and Geoff Miller with their spin to back up his contention that the Australians could not play this type of bowling and a breakthrough was possible.

And when Miller trapped Hookes lbw for 19 his theory looked likely to succeed with Australia beginning to struggle at four for 113. But Hughes and Border added 149 for the fifth-wicket in 163 minutes in an Ashes winning effort.

Border almost caught his vice-captain as they took charge of the England attack and Willis waited in vain for the second breakthrough that he needed so desperately.

Border scored his third consecutive half-century in a resurgence that has spelt doom for England since his comeback in the second innings of the Melbourne fourth Test.

He has been one of the main ingredients of the Australian ascendancy in this Test with a top score of 89 in the first innings followed by 83 runs today.

Willis said that he had not come to Australia to hand over the Ashes — Chappell's action Thursday in not declaring at any stage emphasised that the Australians were not going to make it easy for Willis.

Score-board	
Australia (1st innings)	314
England (1st innings)	237
Australia (2nd innings)	382
England (2nd innings)	452
Bowling: Willis 10-2-3-1; Cowans 13-1-47-1; Hemmings 47-16-116-3; Miller 49-12-133-3; Botham 10-0-35-1; Cook 2-1-7-0.	
England (2nd innings):	
G. Cook lbw Lawson	2
C. Tavare bunting	4
E. Hemmings batting	1
Extras:	8
Total: (for 1 wicket)	8
Fall of wickets: 1-38, 2-82, 3-113, 4-262, 5-350, 6-387, 7-358, 8-382, 9-382.	
Bowling: Lawson 2-0-7-1; Hogg 1-1-0-0.	



Kim Hughes... impressive 137

Allan Border... another bright knock

Tour of S. Africa by rebels off

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, Jan. 6 (AP) — President of the South African Cricket Union Joe Parnesky announced Wednesday night that a tour of South Africa by Test-class cricketers was canceled because some of the players withdrew after reports of the tour were leaked to the press.

He said not enough Test-class players remained to put up a credible showing against the South African national side and thus all players were released from their contracts.

A Johannesburg daily, the Citizen, reported earlier Wednesday that at least 10

West Indian cricketers, seven of them former Test players, were ready to come to South Africa for a sanction-breaking tour.

Meanwhile, the West Indies Cricket Control Board has once again warned that cricketers who play in South Africa will not be allowed to represent the region.

The warning followed reports reaching the Caribbean about the tour. However, denials have been issued by Sir Garfield Sobers and Alvin Kalicharran — two former West Indies captains — and Colin Croft and Faoud Bacchus both Guyanese Test players.

Against Southampton in F.A. Cup

Injury-hit Spurs likely to have it rough

LONDON, Jan. 6 (AP) — Tottenham Hotspur, bidding to become the first team this century to win the English F.A. Cup three years in succession, open their campaign with a third round match at home to Southampton Saturday.

Blackburn Rovers, in 1886, were the last team to lift the knockout trophy for three straight years and Tottenham captain Steve Perryman has eyes fixed on equalling that feat.

Perryman, in his 16th season with Spurs, said: "We are tired after the holiday program, but the Cup is a booster. There is a buzz about the place."

Tottenham have 10 first team squad players under treatment and Argentine international Osvaldo Ardiles has not been granted a clearance in time to play, but Perryman says defeat would be a disaster. "It would hurt the club financially and it would hurt the fans," he said. "When the holders go out it feels twice as bad."

A total of 64 clubs, including three non-league teams, will be in third round action Saturday, traditionally one of the most exciting days of the season. The draw has thrown up a number of intriguing pairings, but Derby County's meeting with Nottingham Forest has attracted most of the headlines.

Derby, bottom of the Second Division, are managed by Peter Taylor, while Brian Clough is the boss of Forest. Clough and

Taylor used to be soccer's most celebrated managerial partnership. At Derby, then at Forest, they had a series of remarkable triumphs.

Their volatile partnership ended last season and relations between the duo are thought to be less than cordial. That makes



Ardiles... awaiting the green signal.

Saturday's match at the baseball ground a tense occasion and the English press are building the match up as Clough vs. Taylor. Forest's hopes of winning could be hit by a knee injury that is expected to sideline striker Garry Birtles.

The three non-league teams left in the

competition all face tough matches. Bishop's Stortford travel to play Second Division Middlesbrough. Weymouth are away to another Second Division team, Cambridge, while Worcester City face First Division opposition at Coventry.

There are three all-First Division games in addition to the Spurs vs. Southampton tussle. Manchester United host West Ham, Norwich face Swansea City and Sunderland are at home to Manchester City.

Ron Atkinson's Manchester United team had a very disappointing holiday period, but should prove too strong for an injury-hit West Ham team that lost 2-3 at home to Luton in midweek.

Norwich will be looking to repeat last Saturday's 1-0 win over Swansea at Carrow Road, while Sunderland goalkeeper Chris Turner will be aiming to record his sixth straight shutout against a Manchester City side that has won only two away games this season.

Two of the most famous clubs in Britain, seven-time winners Aston Villa and four-time winners Wolverhampton Wanderers, face tricky matches against lowly opposition. European champions Villa are away to Fourth Division Northampton, while Wolves travel to Birkenhead to play Tranmere Rovers, who nearly went bankrupt earlier in the season.

WORLD OF SPORT

BASEBALL...

IT IS CLAIMED THAT U.S. ARMY CAPTAIN ABNER DOUBLEDAY INVENTED BASEBALL IN 1839. IT IS PROBABLY TRUE THAT DOUBLEDAY GOT HIS IDEA FROM READING THE RULES OF THE OLD ENGLISH GAME OF ROUNDERS WHICH APPEARED IN THE 'BOYS OWN BOOK' PUBLISHED IN AMERICA JUST AFTER 1829.



GRAND SLAM... TWICE!

THE FIRST MAN TO WIN THE 'GRAND SLAM' TWICE (ALL FOUR OF THE WORLD'S MAJOR TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS) WIMBLEDON, U.S. AUSTRALIAN AND FRENCH) WAS AUSTRALIAN ROD LAYE IN 1962 AND 1967.



THREE TIMES OLYMPIC CHAMP....

AUSTRALIAN DAWN FRASER IS THE ONLY SWIMMER TO WIN AN EVENT AT THREE SUCCESSIVE OLYMPICS—THE 100 METRES IN 1956, 1960 AND 1964.



BRIEFS

BREMEN, West Germany, (AFP) — World champions China defeated France three sets to nothing in a women's International Volleyball Tournament here Wednesday. The Chinese ran out 15-7, 15-11, 15-10 winners. Cuba beat West Germany 3-1 (11-15, 15-13, 15-11, 15-7) in another game.

PUNTA DEL ESTE, Uruguay, (AFP) — Zacarias Barie of Tanzania 10,000 meters silver medalist at last October's Commonwealth Games, won the ninth Corrida de San Fernando Uruguay Road race here Wednesday. The Tanzanian finished the 9 kms in 22 min. 52.55 sec., followed by two Brazilians, Joao Da Silva, winner of the 1981 race, and Jose Ferreira.

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana, (AFP) — Some 400 swimmers from 17 countries will compete in an International Short-Course meet here from Friday to Sunday, the first meeting of the New Year. The two previous meetings were held in Gainesville, Florida, but the United States swimming association has switched the venue to the University of Indiana whose 25 meter pool is considered faster.

VIENNA, (AFP) — The two Super Giant Slaloms counting for the Women's World Alpine Skiing Cup, planned for Jan. 8 and 9 at Wildschonau in Austria were cancelled because of rain.

Dog Detective Ranjha

③ The case of the sudden killer

By Pratap Sharma

Tughlak was right. The world of humans was fascinating. But it could be frightening too. It was when we were back in Bombay for a short spell that solved my first case. And I can tell you it was frightening — because I was far from ready to take on such a task. I was a pup of seven months with one of my ears still floppy and my legs splaying slightly in front and hocking at the back. I may have looked cuddly and lovable but no working dog worth his bone considers that enough qualification. I knew I was still a mere novice. I didn't yet have enough confidence and I was not big enough to take care of myself. I was only knee-high to a man.

That is why it gave me the jitters to hear from Tughlak that there was an attacker on the loose.

Tughlak's eyes were rimmed red with worry. He said, "You've come back to the city at a wrong time, boy. There's a madman on the loose. He goes about killing dogs. He prowls about the Warden Road area at dusk and his *modus operandi* is to attack suddenly with a huge block of stone. The dog's head is crushed. Death is instantaneous. No one knows why he does it. The humans are worried and are trying to trap him but he always manages to run away before anyone can see his face. Jowlie is dead, Rani is dead, Pookie is dead. Of course, they were what are called stray dogs, but two days ago Grumpy, the old Boxer, was killed on the Breachcandy sea front while his master was looking for crabs among the rocks. And last night Junker, the Doberman Pinscher, was done in while innocently examining a lamp-post."

"Junker!" I exclaimed. "But that's impossible. He could jump walls five feet high, he could run like a deer and he was big enough to settle any attacker."

"True, true," Tughlak said sadly, with a little sniffling sound. "But he was not trained to be alert and he was so humanized that he trusted even strangers."

"Poor Junker," I said and I could feel my own legs trembling and quivering. I went to a nearby bush and did the needful.

"But don't you worry too much, boy," Tughlak advised. "Just stick close to your master. Life in the city is not safe anymore."

A couple of days after that I almost died at the hands of the sudden attacker.

My master's flat was on the ground floor and, since we had been away for a month, the study had been taken over by a club of neighborhood cats. They would hold their meetings in the study at night coming in through the open windows and bringing with them whatever smelly snacks they wished to devour in peace.

"Ouf! What a terrible stink!" said Woof when we first came in. Of course, I knew at once that cats had been about but Woof thought there might be a dead mouse somewhere so he gave me the order to search.

I poked about and drew out all the fish-bones and scraps the cats had left behind. Woof examined the evidence and muttered, "These damned crows! Flying in through the windows."

I couldn't blame him for coming to the wrong conclusion. The crows of the area are quite naughty and venturesome and it's not at all unlike them to fit in and out of people's houses if no one is around.

I decided to keep my information to myself for the time being and to catch at least one of the culprits the next evening. If they had got away with trespassing for so long I deduced that they were bound to try it again.

Sure enough, the next night they came — creeping in silently through the window grilles. Even the gray tabby with the little bell round her neck made no noise. She lowered herself so carefully from the ledge that there was not a tinkle. I must say I admired their stealth.

But my nose didn't fail me. The moment I received a whiff of unwashed cats, I raised my hackles and brought my tail up to an angle of warning. Then I went to Woof who was reading in bed and nudged him the way I had been taught. We had to be as quiet as the intruders. The baby was asleep.

Woof put on his slippers and followed me to the study. The moment he put on the light, there was a flurry of cats and they darted miaowing and yowling for the windows.

Now Woof is an animal-lover which means that he even loves cats, and he has trained me not to run after anything unless he gives the command. But he wanted to teach the cats a lesson and he gave me the command, "Catch." I sprang after the tabby.

In her panic the tabby slipped and fell back from the window, but — as happens with all cats — she landed on her feet. Crouching before me she bared her teeth and spat and her tail shot up as though it had an electric current in it. I harked and looked for an opening in her defense.

Just then Wuff came in and said, "What's all this noise?"

In that second's distraction, the tabby jumped up to the ledge and was out of the grille.

"Catch him!" Woof said again and opened the door I shot off after the cat with Woof running behind me. He wanted to really scare the cat so it wouldn't come into his study again.

The cat sped off behind the next block, skirting flower-pots and dustbins, trying to jump up on to a wall. But I wasn't going to give her enough time to spring.

In the excitement of the chase I quite forgot about the sudden killer of Warden Road. And that's when I was attacked.

We were now behind another building and at the end of its cluttered backyard was the shack of a *dhobi* (washerwoman) who laundered clothes for the residents of the place. The cat rushed into the *dhobi*'s shack. Outside, by a heap of rubbish and stones, was a young man taking the air. He seemed just another good human and both the cat and I zipped past him without a second thought.

The cat found herself cornered in the shack and leaping over the ironing-board and waking the poor *dhobi* who was asleep, she jumped clear over my head and was out again, running back along the wall. I swung round and after her.

But now the killer by the rubbish mound had picked up a huge block of stone.

As I came out I saw him raise it over his head. Woof, too, had seen him from a distance but had not realized his intention. I was running beside the wall when the killer,

standing almost directly over me, flung the stone.

It smashed down on me, flattening me to the ground and I was aware of a terrible pain in my stomach as I yelped and my head swam with shock. I could hear Woof yelping at the killer and running toward him. And I heard the killer give a startled gasp, for he had not realized that Woof was nearby. The killer's footwear made a peculiar squeaking sound as he turned on his heel and raced away.

The buildings, the wall, the earth seemed to be heaving around me. I tried to crawl out from under the stone but it was too much effort and I fainted.

When I came to, Woof was massaging my legs and feeling my stomach. A number of people were standing round commiserating and trying to help. One of them brought a pan of water. Woof asked me to drink and I stood up shakily and lapped at the cool refreshing water.

There was the block of jagged stone. It wasn't a nightmare. It was real. Fortunately, the corner made by the wall and the ground had saved me. I had only been dazed. Had the killer thrown the stone a second earlier, I would almost certainly have died.

Woof hadn't heard of the killer before. Now the people standing about told him how every evening someone seemed to be going about killing dogs.

Woof said, "I thought it was a cat-lover trying to help the cat but I couldn't understand why he ran away."

"He was frightened he would be caught," someone said. "He must be slightly mad."

"Well," said Woof, "we must catch him, then." And I sensed Woof's voice changing from bewilderment to anger.

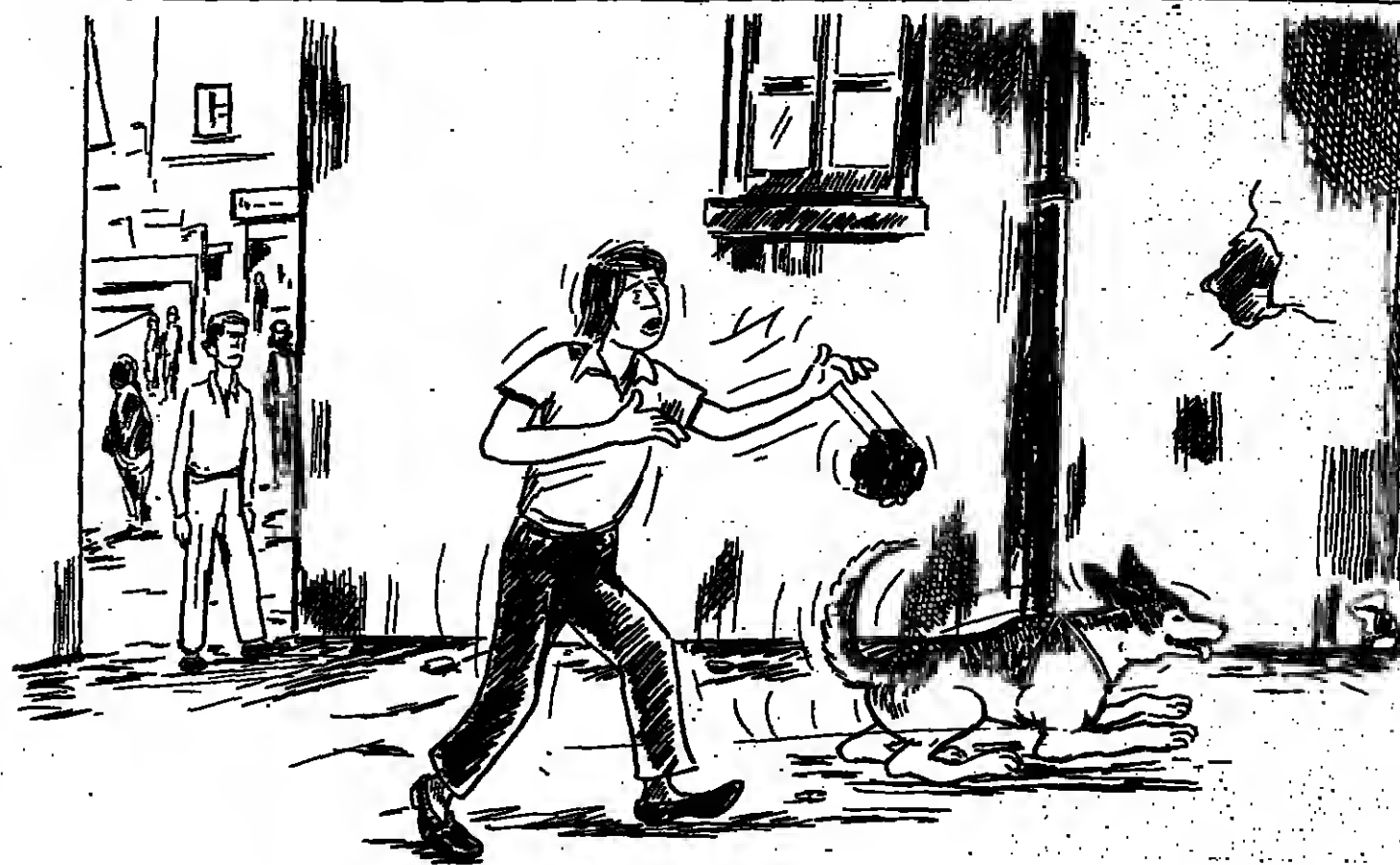
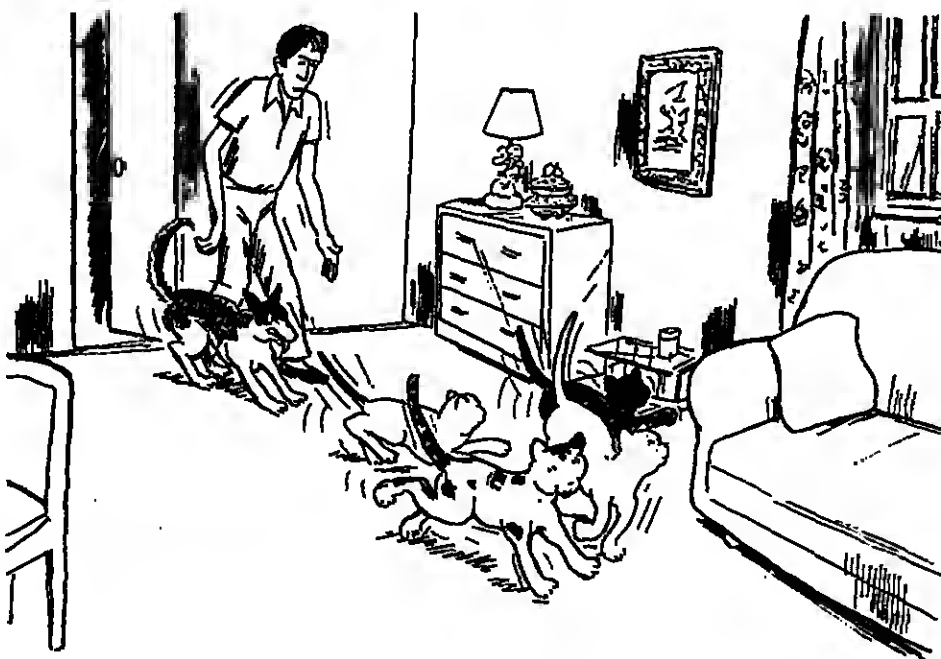
No one knew who the man was nor could anyone give even a rough description of him. The *dhobi* said that he had been aware of someone standing outside his shack but he had kept his eyes shut because he didn't want anyone asking him to iron clothes at that hour of night.

"All right," Woof said, petting me and making sure I was able to walk. "We'll track him. Even if Ranjha dies later due to some internal injury, at least he will know the culprit has not escaped."

One of the men gladly went and fetched the tracking harness from Wuff and I was strapped in.

What we did next was something a little beyond my training at that stage. Till then I had always taken the scent from a piece of cloth or some object; now I had to take it from a general direction!

Woof had seen which way the killer ran. Now he pointed me in that direction and walked me forward with the command, "Scent. Track."



Illustrations by Abdurahim Alireza

My head was spinning and I stumbled a little. But then I caught the scent of a man and I knew it was the scent I had crossed when I was after the cat. I knew it was the scent of the killer.

I set off and Woof urged me on gently but I hardly needed any urging now. Behind us the crowd of residents grew. They were amazed. They had never seen such a thing before. They discussed it loudly and tried to question Woof about my abilities but he asked them politely to be quiet. I could sense a great keenness in the air. Everyone was sympathetic, and people were muttering things like, "Poor little puppy. Hope he doesn't die." But I was concentrating now and, in a while, I forgot all other distractions.

We went down the road, round a sheltered bus-stop. Into an alcove by a tobacco-shop and here I sniffed and stopped.

Woof said, "The man hid here for some seconds. He must have waited to see if I was following."

The crowd nodded and murmured and expressed some awe at this bit of detective work. Then I continued.

The trail led back parallel to the way we had come but on the opposite kerb. By now the crowd behind us had swelled and there was a great deal of anger expressed against the killer.

We were now at the entrance to a residential building. Here the crowd stopped.

A few feet from the main entrance was a set of steps. It led to a little verandah or balcony and at the back of it was a door. The scent was very strong here. I pushed at the door with a paw. It was not locked. It opened. I led Woof into a drawing room.

A woman's voice called, "Who's that?" Woof said, "I'm sorry to barge in like this but is there anyone else here?"

She came out of the kitchen with a knife and a potato in her hand. She was polite and asked Woof to sit down. He said, "No thank you. I'm looking for someone who was by the *dhobi*'s shack a while ago."

"Why?" she asked with some consternation.

"He almost killed my dog with a stone."

"Oh," she seemed to go pale and the knife in her hand shook. Then she recovered and said, "But how do you know he came here?"

"The dog brought me her," Woof said.

"The dog?" the woman said.

"Yes, he's a tracker. And he'll never forget the man who hurt him, unless I introduce the man to him as a friend. It's for the man's own safety that I'm here."

That was a lot of hoosh. I mean, I was not ever going to attack a man uncommanded

but Woof was being clever. He suspected the woman was shielding someone and he wanted to play on her worry and get her to bring out the culprit. You see that's how it is working as a detective dog. A police dog who is in the police force could go straight into a kitchen or bedroom and arrest a man. Not so a detective dog. I had to wait for the culprit to be brought out into the drawing-room.

The woman was afraid. She made an excuse. She said, "It may have been my son. He was out all evening and came back just now but he's gone out again."

Now that was a lie. He was somewhere inside. I growled. But Woof gave me the hand signal — a knotted fist — to keep quiet and I did.

"Very well, then," Woof said. "We'll go home. But tell him that I know and the dog knows. And the dog may catch him one day, unless he comes to me and apologizes."

"I'll tell him," she said, and came to the door with us. Then she saw the large crowd outside and exclaimed, "What's this?"

"Your son has been killing dogs for no reason," Woof said, "and these people are angry about it."

"He... he's afraid of dogs," she stammered.

"That's not true," said a teenager from the crowd. "I know your son, Aunt. He's not afraid of dogs. If he was, he wouldn't dare go near them to throw a stone. He hates them."

"But why?" Woof asked.

"Because," said the teenager, "all through his childhood he wanted a puppy and he was not allowed to have one."

The crowd laughed at that but Woof nodded and said, "There may be some truth in it. Then he turned to the lady and said, 'I'd like to have a word with you privately if I may.'"

She nodded and went back into the drawing-room. Woof asked me to sit outside the door. I did, and a number of people came up from the crowd and petted me.

Woof was in the drawing-room for just a few minutes. When he came out he had a piece of paper in his hand. He put it in his pocket and we went home, but the crowd remained hanging about the culprit's house, commenting on how I had tracked him down.

At home, Woof gave me some dog biscuits soaked in broth as a reward for a job well done and he sat down with a cup of hot coffee to discuss with Wuff the strange case of the killer.

It must have been around midnight that I heard the peculiar squeak of the killer's crepe-soled shoes outside the door. I jumped up with a little bark. I couldn't help

the bark; this was an emergency. Woof was beside me in a trice.

Just then the doorbell rang. A number of young boys and others had accompanied the killer to our door. One of them said, "We have brought him to you to apologize."

Woof was quite overcome. "Thank you," he said. He listened as the killer said he was sorry and began to cry. He was a nineteen-year-old boy. Woof then brought me out

and let me sniff at him. I immediately caught his right hand to indicate that he was the killer. Woof reassured me that the case was now closed. I sat down and watched, on the alert and wondering what Woof would do with the culprit.

"I could hand you over to the police," Woof said and the boy trembled. "I'll content myself with making sure that you go to the other dog-owners and apologize. They will probably ask the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to deal with you. But as for your attack on my dog, Ranjha, I have what I think is a very appropriate punishment for you. This."

He took out of his pocket the piece of paper and said, "It's a note written by your mother. It's a promise that within the week she will get you a pup of your choice."

The boy was startled by that. For a while a tremendous struggle seemed to be going on within him. He clenched and unclenched his hands, he bit his lower lip and his entire body seemed to shake with sobs. Tears trickled down his cheeks. He clasped Woof's hand in both his.

"Oh, thank you, thank you, sir," he said. "Not at all," said Woof. "You don't realize what a punishment it will be to you. With every passing day you will love your puppy more and more; at the same time you will remember, with increasing sadness, how once you killed dogs."

And that is what happened. We used to see the boy after that, walking about happily with his Cocker Spaniel pup. Then he would notice us and he would look down, ashamed, and the tears would gather in his eyes.

We never asked him what punishments he was given by the other people whose pets he had killed, or what compensations were demanded of him. Perhaps he had to face charges in court. Perhaps his family had to pay heavy fines on his behalf. It was enough for us to know that his attitude to other animals had been changed forever by his love for a little Cocker Spaniel pup.

(To be continued next Friday)

Let your child develop self-confidence early in life

By Jessica Thompson Lowery

Most parents are now aware of the preventive inoculations against childhood diseases such as polio, tetanus, smallpox and measles. But all of them would be very much pleased if doctors could develop an inoculation against a feeling of failure and unhappiness in a child as he grows up.

Recent studies have shown that the one thing successful men and women seem to have in common is "high self-esteem." How can parents develop in their children immunity to such negative feelings? Psychologists have known for a long time that self-esteem is vital in a person's life but, why do some develop it and others fail to? How can you, as a parent, help develop that essential factor in your children? It has been proven that social class or ethnic background has little to do with it. Since a child forms notions about his own personality at home the important factor is how his parents see him or how he thinks they see him.

According to studies conducted at the University of California, three things were common in the homes of successful men and women. First, love in the family, not just hugging and kissing, but love that leads the child to discover that he is an object of deep interest and pride, making him feel he is a person of some worth. Second, parents who guard against permissiveness help children to develop more self-esteem because the child's ideas or opinions receive respectful attention and consideration. Permissive parents make a child suspect that his parents don't make or enforce rules simply because they don't care what happens to him. Third, there seems to be a high degree of democracy in the homes

of children with high self-esteem. The parents establish a code of conduct and exercise their authority accordingly and encourage the child to present his own ideas for examination and acceptance.

Some of the symptoms that should put a parent on alert are cries for help from the child, such as fearfulness and timidity, bullying and bragging, inability to take decisions, fear of failure, lack of desire to express opinions and an inability to make sense out of life. In most preschool children this condition is generally normal but should not persist beyond the sixth or seventh grade. Thrusting a child into situations he is not ready to face for as bad as parents doing too much work of a social nature for a child. Both can produce fear and timidity. Children who bully and brag are usually craving for attention and their behavior is usually a disguise and parents can find constructive ways for a child to

gain attention.

Inability to make decisions can be overcome before it becomes a deep grained habit by letting the child know that perfection is not expected of anyone. Let one child start making decisions early in those fields where he can hardly go wrong such as choosing books from the library, select clothes to wear and perhaps select some items for the family menu. This type of decision making will help a child develop confidence in himself and will give him courage and optimism to face the tougher problems of later years.

Never set goals that are beyond a child's reach. A typical case is the father who insists on college course for his son or daughter though he or she is not upto it. A child needs to feel that he is being encouraged and not manipulated or pressured. Children with no desire to express opinions see the world as a threatening place and to avoid the dangers of

involvement they shrink from voicing their opinions. It is true that a child who is in the process of developing a high degree of self-esteem can prove very difficult. He or she will demand certain rights, speak out an opinion and will be eager to argue in self-defense. A parent who resents or restricts this kind of conduct robs the child of the very thing he needs most in life—a high opinion of himself and the conviction that he can defend himself and improve his world. Children with low self-esteem will tend to view the world with alarm and to feel that the world is a terrible mess. He will have second thoughts about going to school. He will lack drive and initiative. But a child who knows he counts for something in his family will not hesitate to become involved in the outer world. Homes or parents that demand the strictest accountability and responsibility produce children with high self-esteem and it is such children who maintain the closest family ties.

haute couture.

Today it is possible to buy furniture costing up to \$40,000 signed by Cardin, who was condemned as the saboteur of France's haute couture when he began popularizing signed, ready-to-wear clothes in the early 1960s. The list of other Cardin products seems endless—from wallpaper to razors, although 40 percent is still represented by men's ready to wear.

It is largely because other top names have rushed to profit in his wake that Cardin has been looking for a new career at a time when most people are thinking of retiring.

Cardin builds new fortune in food business

By Paul Webster

PARIS (LOS) — Across the road from the Elysee Palace, the first of what is likely to be a worldwide chain of popular restaurants is being fitted out under the sign of Minim's. The tribute to the French capital's most famous restaurant, the turn-of-the-century Maxim's in the Rue Royale less than 500 yards away, is no accident. Both restaurants belong to Pierre Cardin, the couturier, who bought all Maxim's shares a year ago and is now ready to build a new fortune in the food business.

"In five years, Maxim's will have surpassed

Cardin," he says. "As soon as you touch the food business you reach for the fabulous." It is an extraordinary boast because Pierre Cardin already rates as one of the most profitable names in the world. French economists estimate that total retail sales of products signed by Pierre Cardin have now reached \$10 billion a year.

Cardin, aged 60, neither confirms nor denies the statistics. The true figure is lost somewhere in the mass of business created by 600 licensees worldwide who produce 150 of his signed creations, only the minority of which have anything to do with his first love,

Arabian cuisine

JEDDAH — These are selections from the forthcoming book, *Arabian Cuisine*, by Anne Marie Weiss-Armush:

Arabian Bread (Khoubiz) 12
The most widely known of the Middle East breads is hallow, and can be opened like a pocket. It freezes well, and individual loaves can be tossed into hot oven for defrosting as desired. In the West this bread is known as "pita" (from the Greek) for "pocket bread".

2½ teaspoons yeast
1 teaspoon sugar
1¼ cups lukewarm water
3½ cups flour
1 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon olive oil
¼ cup cornmeal (optional)

1. Dissolve yeast and sugar in ½ cup warm water, and let the mixture rest for 5 minutes.

2. In a deep bowl, combine the flour, and salt, making a well in the center. Pour in the yeast mixture, the oil, and ¼ cup water. Using your hand, gently blend the ingredients in the depression then begin rubbing flour with the liquid. Continue rubbing and kneading in the bowl for about 10 minutes until a smooth dough results. (Add a little more flour or water if necessary.) You may dip your hands in water occasionally to give a smooth elastic finish to the dough.

3. Return the bread to the bowl and cover with a clean dish towel. Leave to rise in a warm spot until doubled in bulk (2-3 hours).

4. Place the dough on a lightly floured board, and knead with floured hands for 5 minutes. Tear off pieces the size of oranges or grape fruits and roll between cupped

hands to form smooth balls. Set aside on a floured cloth. Cover and let rise for 30 minutes.

5. Preheat oven to 475°F. Sprinkle baking sheets with cornmeal. Using a rolling pin, roll out each piece of dough into a circle about 7.5cm thick. Arrange the circles on the baking sheets, cover with a towel and let rise again for 30 minutes.

6. Place sheets in the bottom of the oven, directly on its floor, and let them bake for 5 minutes, until the loaves puff up and are lightly browned or place under the broiler until browned.

Moroccan Bread (Khoubiz) 12
Flat loaves made with unleached flour are popular from Morocco to Afghanistan.

1½ cups warm water (110°F)
2½ teaspoons yeast
1 teaspoon salt
3½ cups coarse unleached flour

1. Dissolve the yeast and salt in the water.
2. In a deep bowl, sift the flour, making a well in the center. Pour in the water mixture and gradually mix the flour with the liquid. Knead for a few minutes in the bowl, adding a bit more flour or water if necessary.
3. Turn onto a board and knead for about 10 minutes. Divide dough into 3 equal portions and shape each into a loaf about 20 cm in diameter and 2½ cm thick, slightly raised in the center.

4. Place loaves on lightly floured baking sheets, cover with a cloth, and leave to rise in a warm place for 1½-2 hours until doubled in size.

5. In Morocco, the prepared dough would be carried to the local oven for baking. At home, preheat the oven at 475°F and bake for a few minutes.

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By black political groups

Sell-out by African Labor Party alleged

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 6 (R) — Black political groups in South Africa have condemned as a sell-out the colored (mixed race) Labor Party's decision to cooperate in the white Nationalist Government's constitutional reform process.

A leading article in *Sowetan*, the daily newspaper serving Soweto, the black satellite city outside Johannesburg, called Thursday for the Labor Party to be expelled from the black alliance led by Zulu Chief Gatsha Buthelezi because it had "thrown in the towel" and sold out to the government.

The Azanian People's Organization (AZAPO), a militant black consciousness group, said the Labor Party had stabbed the liberation cause in the back by joining what it called the ruling National Party's racist conspiracy. A statement issued by AZAPO spokesman Ishmael Mkhabela said: "The Colored Labor Party has crossed its political Rubicon and nothing shall redeem it and its fellow-travellers but their destruction."

"They have rendered themselves completely and thoroughly irrelevant and obsolete in the struggle for liberation in South Africa..."

Nkhato Motlana, chairman of the influential Sweto Committee of 10 Community Group, said what was surprising about the Labor Party decision was the extent of the majority in favor of participation in the new constitution. The new constitution provides for three chambers of parliament: white, colored and Asian, but excludes the black majority.

At a congress in Eshowe, Natal, Tuesday the Labor Party voted overwhelmingly in favor of taking part as a step toward achieving one-man, one-vote for all race groups. Motlana said the Labor Party decision should be seen in the context of feelings in the colored community as a whole, which he believed were moving away from the party. Three senior members of the Labor Party have resigned in protest at the Congress decision. But Prime Minister P.W. Botha welcomed it in a statement in which he said "boycotters will lose against those who seek stability, development and security in Southern Africa."

Mao's widow may be spared

PEKING, Jan. 6 (R) — Indications grew Thursday that Mao Tse-tung's widow Jiang Qing, whose suspended death sentence is due to be reviewed this month, will not be executed.

A senior Chinese legal official who asked not to be identified noted that several Chinese leaders had said Jiang Qing may be reprieved. "Our information is based on what they have said and we have no further opinions to add," he told Reuters.

Jiang Qing, leader of the extreme leftist "Gang of Four" which ruled China with Mao's support during the 1966-76 cultural revolution, was given a death sentence suspended for two years Jan. 25, 1981. Discussing the case with foreign journalists last August, Communist Party leader Hu Yaobang said: "I think that the court will take the circumstances into account and will reduce her sentence." Diplomats noted that although many Chinese officials have died in disgrace in the last 30 years, none is known to have been executed.

Prisoners given suspended death sentences are usually spared in China if they show sincere signs of repentance. But Hu said Jiang Qing had not changed her attitude and was "acting as an enemy both politically and ideologically." The official press has been silent on Jiang Qing's fate, apart from the authoritative weekly *Newsweek Wenzhai Bao* (literary digest) which indicated last month the line the authorities might take.

It quoted a student at Peking's Qinghua University as saying: "Jiang Qing's crimes did not consist of directly killing anyone. If she is reprieved, she will act as a teacher of a negative lesson." Jiang Qing and nine others, mainly senior military officers, were charged with responsibility for persecuting to death 34,800 persons among the 729,511 they were said to have victimized or framed.

2 Japanese climbers return

KATMANDU, Jan. 6 (AP) — Two of the five survivors of a Japanese Mount Everest expedition arrived in Katmandu Thursday, on their way to Japan where they will offer condolences to the family members of the two men who died on the frozen summit of the world's tallest mountain last week.

The expedition's leader, 34-year-old Yasuo Kato of Omiya, and his long-time climbing companion Toshiyuki Kobayashi, 33, of Soka, Saitama Prefecture, died in severe weather shortly after Kato scaled Everest for his third time Dec. 27. The expedition's deputy leader, Yoshinasa Sasaki, said, "I am sorry for Kato and also for Kobayashi."

West Germany to extradite Celebi

BONN, Jan. 6 (R) — West Germany has agreed to extradite Musa Cedar Celebi, a Turk suspected by the Italian authorities of involvement in the attempt to kill Pope John Paul II in 1981, a justice ministry spokesman said Thursday.

A Frankfurt court agreed last month to an application from Italy for 30-year-old Celebi's extradition pending formal approval by the government. The spokesman said the government had agreed to the request but could not say when Celebi would be sent to Italy as the matter was now in the hands of the regional authorities in Frankfurt.

Trial begins Jan. 21

Odinga's son charged with treason

NAIROBI, Jan. 6 (AP) — Raila Odinga, son of former Kenyan vice-president and opposition leader Oginga Odinga, and journalist Otiemo Makonyango were Thursday charged with treason in the wake of last August's attempted air force-led coup against the government. The date of their trial will be fixed Jan. 21.

A third person, Alfred Vincent Otiemo, a Nairobi University lecturer, was also jointly charged with the men for failure to report to the police that a coup was being planned against the government. Statements, photographs and a list of witnesses which the state intends to call during the hearing were Thursday given to defense lawyers.

Odinga and Makonyango are charged with plotting to overthrow President Daniel Arap Moi's regime by overt acts between July 15 and Aug. 1, 1982. One charge alleges that Odinga loaned his private car to the coup leader, senior private Heckkiah Ochiuk of the now-disbanded air force, to use in preparing the plot.

Sergeant Ochiuk and Sergeant Pancras Oteyo Okomo fled to neighboring Tanzania where they were accorded political asylum after the coup bid collapsed Aug. 1.

It is also alleged that Makonyango discussed the plot with others at his home and inspected Otiemo's house in Nairobi with a view to making it a command post for the coup. Otiemo is likewise accused of allowing his house to be used by the plotters.

A retired air force captain also charged for failure to alert the government will be tried Jan. 26, 27 and 28 this year. Already five servicemen of the disbanded force have been sentenced to death by court martial sitting in Nairobi for their role in the uprising while the first commissioned officer also charged with treason, Lieut. Onyango Oburu, is currently being tried.

HAPPY OPPORTUNITY SOON

ABU DIYAB RENT-A-CAR

IN DHAHRAN AIRPORT AND EASTERN PROVINCE



NEW TRANSPORT SECRETARY: President Reagan is seen here with the newly-appointed Transport Secretary Elizabeth Dole who was his White House aide. The nomination of Mrs. Dole, who replaces Drew Lewis, has to be confirmed by the Senate. Mrs. Dole, wife of Republican Senator Robert Dole of Kansas, is at present special assistant to the president for public liaison. Lewis resigned as transportation secretary to go into private business. Reagan told a press conference that Faith Whittlesey, U.S. ambassador to Switzerland, would take over Mrs. Dole's White House assignment. He did not say who would replace Mrs. Whittlesey. Mrs. Dole will be the first woman cabinet secretary named by Reagan though Jeanne Kirkpatrick, U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, has cabinet rank.

Consultations on summit

Indian envoys to tour 30 nonaligned countries

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6 (R) — India is sending senior foreign ministry officials to about 30 countries for consultations on issues likely to come up at the nonaligned summit meeting in New Delhi in March.

Foreign Secretary Maharajakrishna Rasgotra left Thursday for discussions with Yugoslav officials and another official, K.S. Bajpai, begins a visit to Southeast Asia Saturday. Other officials have already visited or are due to visit countries in Latin America, Africa and other states belonging to the 97-member Nonaligned movement.

The missions form a major preparatory effort for the summit taking place from March 7-11. Strong differences exist among members on thorny issues such as the Soviet presence in Afghanistan, recognition of the Vietnamese-backed government in Kampuchea and the Gulf war. Nawar Singh, secretary-general-designate of the conference, said this week the summit would try to focus on cooperation rather than confrontation.

Singh himself is due to visit Afghanistan and Pakistan this month and will also be going to Iran. India took over as host of the summit after Iran, at war with Iraq for 38 months, objected to Baghdad as its venue. Analysts believe that a major effort will be made at the summit to narrow differences on contentious issues, but that India may have to tread carefully in reconciling its international position with its role as conference chairman.

India has already decided not to invite Kampuchea to attend the summit, saying there was no consensus on who should represent it. India recognizes the Vietnamese-backed Heng Samrin government in Phnom Penh but many nonaligned countries back an anti-Vietnamese coalition led by Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

BBC to refuse Polish broadcasters

LONDON, Jan. 6 (AP) — The British Broadcasting Corporation announced Thursday it will refuse to provide facilities for Polish broadcasters in London because of the expulsion of the BBC's Warsaw correspondent Kevin Ruane.

Alan Protheroe, BBC assistant director general, said BBC would also refuse to support visa applications from Polish journalists wanting to visit Britain and would raise Ruane's expulsion with the European Broadcasting Union and the Madrid Conference, a broadcasting "watchdog" body.

Protheroe said BBC did not want the British government to expel a Polish correspondent from Britain in retaliation. "We don't believe in tit for tat, but we can withdraw cooperation," he said. Ruane, described by the BBC as one of its most experienced foreign correspondents, was told by Polish authorities that his visa would not be renewed "for the time being" because of Warsaw's anger over a BBC television program marking the first anniversary of martial law. He is expected to return to London Friday.

China to allow hunting by aliens

PEKING, Jan. 6 (R) — Foreigners will soon be able to hunt bears, wild deer, and deer in northern Manchuria but it could cost a few thousand dollars for a week's hunting.

The New China News Agency announced Thursday the opening of a 21,000-hectare hunting park in the Taoshan forest of Heilongjiang province which is inhabited by about 1,100 bears and 15,000 wild deer. Local Chinese hunters have operated in Heilongjiang for centuries and bear's paw is a traditional delicacy in Chinese cuisine.

The fees charged to foreigners have not been disclosed but are expected to be high since China views its tourism industry as a major source of foreign exchange needed for industrial modernization. A prominent American hunter, Robert Lee, who for years has been asking the Chinese to open up hunting facilities, said 18 months ago he expected a license fee for one week to cost around \$3,500.

Peace ship hit by French police

PARIS, Jan. 6 (R) — The Green Peace vessel *Sirius* was hit by tear gas grenades fired by French police as it entered the channel port of Cherbourg Thursday, a spokesman for the International Ecology Movement said.

He said a fire sparked by the grenades had been brought under control. Two dozens anti-nuclear militants and reporters aboard the vessel were not taken off and the *Sirius* was being escorted by two tugs, the spokesman said.

French state radio said officers of the maritime gendarmerie had boarded the vessel after the tear gas incident and it had been towed to the Cherbourg Naval Dockyard. The *Sirius* had been moored off Cherbourg awaiting the arrival of a freighter carrying 24 tons of nuclear waste from Japan destined for recycling in France.

Portugal official denies pressure by America

LISBON, Jan. 6 (AP) — The defense ministry Wednesday strongly denied claims made by the Soviet news agency Tass that the United States was exerting "flagrant pressure" on the Lisbon government for the use of air bases in mainland Portugal.

Carlos Pardo, secretary of state for defense, said there was "no foundation" in the Tass report which accused the Reagan administration of "adventurous plans" aimed at expanding military cooperation with Lisbon and the possible siting of U.S. nuclear missiles in Portugal. Pardo said the installation of U.S. nuclear weapons was "out of the question" adding that no such request had ever been made by Washington.

The Tass report followed confirmation by Portuguese officials that the Reagan administration was seeking to install a satellite tracking station in the Beja Air Base in the south as a refueling stopover for the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force. At present, the only U.S. military installation on Portuguese territory is the strategic Lajes Air Base on the mid-Atlantic Azores Islands.

U.S. and Portuguese negotiators met in Lisbon Tuesday for the second of a series of talks on the renewal of the U.S. lease on the Lajes Base which expires Feb. 4. Pardo told reporters that negotiations included discussion on the U.S. request for mainland bases and a satellite tracking station. The talks have been delayed by the government crisis provoked by the resignation of Prime Minister Francisco Pinto Balsemão Dec. 19. No date has been fixed for the next round of negotiations on the Lajes Base.

2 cops shot dead in Belfast

BELFAST, Jan. 6 (R) — Gunmen shot dead two policemen Thursday in the first guerrilla killings in British-ruled Northern Ireland in 1983. A third policeman was wounded.

The gunmen ambushed the policemen in their patrol car in the village of Rostrevor, in the south-eastern corner of the province near Warrenpoint where 18 soldiers were killed in 1979. An unconfirmed report said the policemen were on their way to a post office in the village to check a tip-off about an armed robbery. There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the attack, but the Irish Republican Army (IRA) and the Irish National Liberation Army (INLA) both threatened reprisals against the police after they shot dead five guerrilla suspects last month.

The IRA, which killed the troops at Warrenpoint, and the INLA, which broke away from the IRA, are both fighting to end British rule in northern Ireland. Both are active in the Rostrevor area. A total of 115 policemen and 58 police reservists have been killed in Northern Ireland in 13 years of guerrilla violence.

On border talks

Guyana yet to sound Venezuela

CARACAS, Jan. 6 (AP) — Venezuela has not yet received official word from Guyana that it is willing to negotiate a settlement of the border dispute between the two countries, a Venezuelan diplomat said Wednesday.

Sadio Garabini, Venezuela's ambassador to Guyana, was speaking to reporters after lengthy talks Tuesday on the issue with Foreign Minister Jose Albert Zambrano Velasco. Asked about recent reports quoting Guyanese Foreign Minister Rasheigh Jackson as saying that his country was ready for negotiations leading to a peaceful settlement, Garabini replied: "Much care must be taken about alleged statements. What I have seen so far are press reports from (Guyana), but in official terms we have to act on official statements from Guyana."

He said he read the reports as saying that Guyana was ready for discussions with Venezuela, "but I want to make it clear that there is a difference between conversations and negotiations." Garabini said he hoped Guyana was ready to discuss a settlement within the context of a 1966 agreement signed by both countries in Geneva.

Venezuela is claiming more than 50,000 square miles of territory in the Essequibo region now ruled by Guyana. Venezuela has called for a negotiated settlement with the help of the U.N. secretary general, but Guyana has proposed that the issue be settled by the World Court.

New device to command aircraft

GRAND RAPIDS, Michigan, Jan. 6 (AP) — A cockpit computer that accepts verbal commands from pilots and talks back with a synthesized voice has been flight-tested after four years of development.

"It recognizes what you say," said Raymond Avraezinskas, a marketing manager for the instrument division of Lear Siegler Inc. "The computer matches the speech command with a reference library. When a match is found, it puts out a sign."

For instance, a pilot might say: "Set bomb release range at 5,000 feet." The cockpit electronics will perform the task within a fraction of a second and the pilot will hear a synthesized voice: "Release range at 5,000 feet."

"Imagine flying 30 meters off the ground at 800 kms an hour, using your hands and feet to fly the aircraft over hills and mountains and maybe in a combat situation," Avraezinskas said. In such a situation, leaving the pilot's hands and eyes free to fly the plane is desirable, he said.

The device was tested last week during a flight by a specially equipped fighter at Edwards Air Force Base.

Sri Lanka opposition seeks poll

COLOMBO, Jan. 6 (R) — Eight opposition parties in Sri Lanka have jointly demanded a general election this year, saying that 62 percent of registered voters did not approve an extension of parliament's term in a referendum last month.

In the Dec. 22 referendum, 3.1 million people voted for and 2.6 million opposed a proposal by the government of President Junius Jayawardene to extend parliament's life for a further six years when its present term ends next August. More than eight million were eligible to vote.

The opposition parties, led by the Sri Lanka Freedom Party of former Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike, jointly campaigned against the proposal saying it was an anti-democratic move. In a statement issued Wednesday, they accused the government of abusing its powers and intimidation to secure endorsement for the proposal. Similar allegations made by the opposition in parliament recently were denied by government spokesmen.

The opposition said the fact that 62 percent of the registered voters did not approve the proposal should be respected and that the general election due in the middle of this year should be held. The United National Party of President Jayawardene holds 143 of the 168 seats in parliament.

Rebels kidnap 2 Salvador sisters

SAN SALVADOR, Jan. 6 (R) — Gunmen Wednesday kidnapped two sisters said to be having marriage arrangements for a U.S. Senator to visit El Salvador, police said.

The women, Cristina and Beatriz Alcaine, both in their mid-20's, were abducted from a plush neighborhood in western San Salvador, a police spokesman said. A U.S. humanitarian churchman, John McAward, told reporters that the sisters had been laying the groundwork for Sen. Christopher Dodd to visit El Salvador later this month.

	Min	F	Max		Min	F	Max
Amsterdam	6	43	11	32	rain		
Athens	7	45	15	59	clear		
Bahrein	13	55	21	70	clear		
Bangkok	24	75	32	90	clear		
Beirut	5	41	15	59	cloudy		
Belgrade	5	41	18	50	cloudy		
Berlin	11	52	13	55	cloudy		
Buenos Aires	21	70	28	82	cloudy		
Calao	7	45	17	63	cloudy		
Chicago	3	27	1	30	rain		
Copenhagen	5	41	5	41	rain		
Dublin	7	45	14	57	cloudy		
Frankfurt	11	52	13	55	rain		
Geneva	5	41	18	50	cloudy		
Hong Kong	16	61	19	66	rain		
Honolulu	21	70	28	82	clear		
Jakarta	23	73	27	81	rain		
Kuala Lumpur	23	73	32	90	clear		
Lima	20	68	27	81	clear		
Lisbon	2	36	12	54	clear		
London	12	54	14	57	cloudy		
Los Angeles	11	52	24	75	clear		
Madrid	5	23	13	55	clear		
Manila	22	72	32	90	clear		
Mexico City	9	46	15	58	cloudy		
Miami	21	70	24	75	cloudy		
Montreal	-17	1	-1	34	cloudy		
Moscow	7	19	-2	28	snow		
New Delhi	6	43	21	70	clear		
New York	8	32	6	43	cloudy		
Oso	3	37	3	37	cloudy		
Paris	9	48	15	58	cloudy		
Peking	-3	27	3	37	clear		
Perth	24	75	38	100	clear		
Rio de Janeiro	18	64	29	84	cloudy		
San Francisco	5	41	8	46	cloudy		
Seoul	-1	30	9	48	clear		
Singapore	-23	73	-32	90	cloudy		
Stockholm	-3	27	-5	41	cloudy		
Sydney	19	66	25	77	clear		
Taipei	15	59	19	66	clear		
Tokyo	6	43	9	48	cloudy		
Toronto	2	36	4	39	cloudy		
Vancouver	4	39	8	46	cloudy		
Varna	7	45	12	54	clear		